ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA

ANNUAL REPORT

ON

INDIAN EPIGRAPHY

FOR

1989-90

प्रत्नकीर्तिमपावृणु

©

EDITED BY

Sri Madhav N.Katti
Director (Epigraphy)
Mysore

ISSUED BY

Dr. K. M. Bhadri
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Mysore

Published by the Director General, Archaeological Survey of India,

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PREFACE

I am extremely glad to place in the hands of readers and research scholars the present volume of *Annual Report on Indian Epigraphy.* This report together with other reports, of my period up to the year 1993-94 and the arrears reports belonging to the years 1981-82 and 1982-83 were sent to the Press before my retirement in the year 1997 and were composed by the local D.T.P. presses, viz., Ready Print and Comptec, which was made possible on account of the inspiring interest of the then Director General (late) Shri Ajai Shankar, I.A.S. and Shri S.K. Mathur, IA.S. Additional Director General. I express my gratitude to both of them. Dr. K.M. Bhadri, Director (Epigraphy), Mysore has dedicated himself to the task of seeing through the Press all the remaining reports and expediting the work of publication. On account of his hectic efforts, it has now been possible to make this report available to the scholars. My grateful thanks are due to him in immense measure for this. Dr.T.S. Ravishankar, Deputy Superintending Epigraphist and other colleagues in the office and those presently working in the two zonal offices at Chennai and Lucknow, have all attended to the task of meticulous proof correction at various stages and enhanced the quality of the publication. Shri G.S. Ravishankar, P.A. to Director(Epigraphy), has rendered valuable assistance in coordinating the press work of the office. Shri G. Srinivasa Rao and Smt. Seema Srikantha have spared no pains in composing and making this report press ready. My sincere thanks are due to all of them.

My hearty thanks are also due to the members of the technical section of the office of the Director (Epigraphy) for Arabic and Persian Inscriptions, Nagpur, whose collections have been included in Appendix C.

I also express my gratitude to the Director General for enabling me to expedite the work of bringing out the epigraphical publications. I also thank Dr.M.I. Quddusi, Director (Epigraphy), Nagpur for associating himself earnestly in the preparation of this report.

I am thankful to the authorities and members of the staff of the Tamilnadu Government Central Press at Chennai for printing this report neatly.

Mysore
06.09.2004

Madhav N. Katti
Retired Director (Epigraphy)

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Topographical Index of Inscriptions

District	Taluk, Tahsil or Sub-Division	Place of Find or Deposit	Appendix and Number
		ANDHRA PRADESH	
Nalgonda	Devarakonda	Bollāram	B 1
Do.	Do.	Gāgiḷḷapuram	B 2
Do.	Do.	Idaṁpalli	B 3-4
Do.	Do.	Kandukūru	B 5
Do.	Do.	Koppōlu	B 6
Do.	Do.	Mēḍavaram	B 7
Do.	Do.	Nasarlapalli	B 8
Do.	Do.	Paḍamaṭipalli	B 9
Do.	Do.	Pasunūru	B 10
Do.	Nalgonda	Chandupaṭla	B 11-12
Do.	Do.	Cheṟuvugaṭṭu	B 13-14
Do.	Do.	Dōmalapalli	B 15
Do.	Do.	Guḍivāḍa	B 16
Do.	Do.	Palivela	B 17
Do.	Do.	Parada	B 18-19
Do.	Do.	Vallāla	B 20-22
Prakasam	Kanigiri	Gōsulavīḍu	B 23
		BIHAR	
Aurangabad	Daudnagar	Dāūdnagar	C 1
Do.	Haspura	Amjhar Shariff	C 2
Rohtasgarh	Chenari	Khurramābād	C 3
Do.	Dawat	Koath	C 4-6
Do.	Mohania	Mohania	C 7
Do.	Nasriganj	Nasrīganj	C 8
Do.	Rohtasgarh	Rohtāsgaṛh	B 24 C 9
Do.	Sassaram	Baradih	C 10
		GUJARAT	
Ahmedabad	Ahmedabad	Ahmedābād	A 1-7 B 25-42

Topographical Index of Inscriptions - *Contd.*

District	Taluk, Tahsil or Sub-Division	Place of Find or Deposit	Appendix and Number
Baroda	Baroda	Baroḍa	B 43
Bhavnagar	. . . .	Virdi	A 5
Kheda	Kheda	Kairā	A 1
Do.	Nadiad	Gutal	B 44
Do.	Do.	Nadiad	B 45-47
Do.	Do.	Pīj	B 48-50
Do.	Petlad	Petlād	B 51-53
Do.	Do.	Pipalāva	B 54-55
Do.	Do.	Sōjitra	B 56-60
Do.	. . . .	Sihumjam	B 39
Mehsana	. . . .	Galwadan	A 6
Sabarkantha	Idar	Īḍar	A 7

KARNATAKA

District	Taluk, Tahsil or Sub-Division	Place of Find or Deposit	Appendix and Number
Belgaum	Chikkodi	Kagnoli	C 11
Bidar	Bhalki	Doṅgāpura	B 61
Do.	Do.	Hālahaḷḷi	B 62
Do.	Do.	Kaṇajagi	B 63
Do.	Do.	Khānāpura	B 64-77
Do.	Do.	Yankurā	B 78
Do.	Bidar	Kapalāpura	B 79-80
Do.	Humnabad	Banahaḷḷi	B 81-82
Do.	Do.	Beḷekhērā	B 83
Do.	Do.	Bimalkhēḍa	B 84
Do.	Do.	Chiṭaguppa	B 85
Do.	Do.	Gāndhinagara	B 86
Do.	Do.	Jalasaṅgavi	B 87
Do.	Do.	Markhal	B 88
Do.	Do.	Minakhēra	B 89
Do.	Do.	Udamanaḷḷi	B 90-91
Gulbarga	Chittapur	Sannati	B 92
Kolar	Chikkaballapur	Nandī	C 12-14
Do.	Gauribidanur	Hosūr	C 15
Do.	Kolar	Kōlār	C 16-23
Do.	Mulbagal	Mailāpūr	C 24
Do.	Do.	Mulbāgal	C 25

Topographical Index of Inscriptions - *Contd.*

District	Taluk, Tahsil or Sub-Division	Place of Find or Deposit	Appendix and Number
Raichur	Kushtagi	Hanamsāgar	C 26-27
Do.	Do.	Kushṭagī	C 28-29
Do.	Lingsugur	Gurguṇṭa	C 30-31
Do.	Do.	Jaldurg	B 93
			C 32
Do.	Do.	Maskī	C 33
Do.	Sindhanur	Sindhanūr	C 34
Do.	Yelburga	Kuknūr	C 35
Do.	Do.	Yelburga	C 36
Tumkur	Sira	Sira	C 37-43
	MADHYA PRADESH		
Guna	Chanderi	Chandērī	C 44-48
Morena	Morena	Kutwār	C 49
Do.	Sheopur	Karahal	B 94
			C 50
Vidisha	Ganj Basoda	Bilādhāna	B 95
			C 51
	MAHARASHTRA		
Beed	Ashti	Āshtī	C 52
Do.	Beed	Beeḍ	C 53
Bhandara	Bhandara	Bhaṇḍāra	C 54-56
Kolhapur	Chandgad	Chāndgaḍ	C 57
Do.	Karvir	Kolhāpūr	C 58-63
Do.	Panhala	Māle	C 64
Do.	Do.	Panhāla	B 96-99
			C 65-69
Do.	Shirol	Kurundavāḍ	C 70-71
Latur	Udgir	Devōni	B 100-03
Do.	Do.	Togri	B 104
Do.	Do.	Udgīr	B 105-06
Nagpur	Nagpur	Nāgpūr	B 107
			C 72-75

Topographical Index of Inscriptions - *Contd.*

District	Taluk, Tahsil or Sub-Division	Place of Find or Deposit	Appendix and Number
Osmanabad	Bhoom	Bhoom	B 108-09
Do.	Do.	Eet	B 110
Do.	Osmanabad	Osmānābād	B 111-13
Do.	Do.	Ter	B 114-16
Do.	Parenda	Dōmagaōn	B 117-20
Do.	Do.	Parēṇḍā	B 121
Do.	Tulajapur	Āndūr	B 122-26
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Raigad	Roha	Nagōṭhāṇa	B 127

ORISSA

District	Taluk, Tahsil or Sub-Division	Place of Find or Deposit	Appendix and Number
Cuttack	Cuttack	Chandī Khol	C 80
Do.	Salipur	Semalpāḍa	C 81-83
Puri	Bhubaneswar	Bhubanēśvar	A 8 C 84
Do.	Pipli	Narasinghpūr-Piplī	C 85
Do.	Do.	Piplī	C 86

RJASTHAN

District	Taluk, Tahsil or Sub-Division	Place of Find or Deposit	Appendix and Number
Pali	Disuri	Sadri	B 128

TAMIL NADU

District	Taluk, Tahsil or Sub-Division	Place of Find or Deposit	Appendix and Number
Chingleput	Kanchipuram	Kāñchīpuram	B 129-33
Coimbatore (Periyar)	Bhavani	Ammāpēṭṭai	B 135
Do.	Erode	Erode	B 134-41
Do.	Gobichettipalayam	Koḍuvēri	B 134, 136-39
Do.	Do.	Śiruvallūr	B 140-41
Ramanathapuram (Pasumponthevar Tirumaganar)	Manamadurai	Mēlneṭṭūr	B 142-59
Do.	Mudukulattur	Sāyalkuḍi	B 160-61

Topographical Index of Inscriptions - *Concld.*

District	Taluk, Tahsil or Sub-Division	Place of Find or Deposit	Appendix and Number
Do.	Paramakudi	Mēlapperuṅkarai	B 162-64
Do.	Do.	Pārttibanūr	B 165-67
Do.	Sivaganga	Tirumalai	B 168-69
UTTAR PRADESH			
Basti	Khalilabad	Maghar	C 87
Deoria	Salimpur	Lār	C 88
Do.	Do.	Qaṣba-Salīmpūr	C 89
Fatepur	Fatepur	Fateḥpūr	C 90-93
Do.	Do.	Haswa	C 94-97
Gorakhpur	Gorakhpur	Gōrakhpūr	C 98-104
Jalaun	Kalpi	Kālpī	C 105-06
Kanpur	Derapur	Derāpūr	C 107-09
Pauri-Garhwal	Pauri-Garhwal	Rishikesh	B 170
WEST BENGAL			
West Dinajpur	Balurghat	Rājibpūr	C 110-12
Do.	Raiganj	Bateswar	C 113-14
Do.	Do.	Chirail	C 115
Do.	Do.	Gōpālpūr	C 116-17
Do.	Do.	Kakahar Mejhapāra	C 118
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Rāshṭrakūṭas of Gujarat	A	6
Rāthōḍ	A	7
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Sindhyas of Gwalior	C	50
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Nastaʿlīq and Oriya	C	84
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Thulth and Naskh	C	48
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Ṭughrā in Maʿkūs	C	33
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ANNUAL REPORT ON INDIAN EPIGRAPHY FOR THE YEAR 1989-90

INTRODUCTION

GENERAL

During the year under report, 8 copper-plate grants and 294 stone inscriptions in all were examined by the Epigraphical Branch. Of these, the copper-plate charters are included in Appendix A. Appendix B contains 170 stone inscriptions collected by the members of this Branch. In appendix C are included 124 Arabic and Persian Insciptions examined by the Superintending Epigraphist for Arabic and Persian Insciptions. Appendix D contains a list of negatives of the photographs taken during this year.

Dr. K.V. Ramesh, Director (Epigraphy) (since retired as Joint Director General) and myself visited Sannati in Gulbarga District, Karnataka and our collection includes No. B 92, which is an important inscription of Aśoka. I also visited Maharashtra and my collection includes No. B 107. Dr. M.D. Sampath, Superintending Epigraphist (presently Chief Epigraphist), visited Tamil Nadu and Nos. B 168 and 169 of his collection are noteworthy. Late Dr. S.P. Tewari, the then Deputy Superintending Epigraphist (later Deputy Director, Institute of Archaeology, New Delhi) visited Rishikesh and copied an important record (No. B 170). Dr. Venkatesha, Senior Epigraphical Assistant (since retired as Assistant Superintending Epigraphist), visited some places in Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra and Rajasthan. Among the epigraphs collected by him Nos. B 94 and 95 are important. Shri D.M. Nagaraju, Senior Epigraphical Assistant (presently Assistant Superintending Epigraphist), visited parts of Karnataka and his collection includes Nos. B 81 and 88. Shri S.Nagarjuna, Senior Epigraphical Assistant, visited some parts of Andhra Pradesh. His collection includes Nos. B 6, 17 and 18. Shri T.S. Ravishankar, Senior Epigraphical Assistant, copied some inscriptions from Gujarat. Dr.S. Swaminathan, Senior Epigraphical Assistant visited some places in Tamil Nadu. His collection includes Nos. B 142, 146, 147 and 160.

In examining the estampages of inscriptions noticed in Appendices A and B, in the preparation of the Report and making it press-ready, I was assisted by my colleagues, Dr. M.D. Sampath, Shri M.J. Sharma, Shri T.S. Ravishankar, Shri N.N. Swamy, Dr. C.A. Padmanabha Sastri, Shri D.M. Nagarju, Shri S. Nagarjuna, Dr. S. Swaminathan and other members of the technical section. Dr. S.S. Iyer, Dr. J. Sundaram and Shri S.S. Jagirdar have also made some valuable suggestions while finalising the report.

The inscriptions listed in Appendix C were examined by the Superintending Epigraphist for Arabic and Persian Inscriptions, Nagpur. These inscriptions were

copied from various places in Bihar, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Orissa, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal by Shri M.F. Khan, Superintending Epigraphist (since retired), assisted by Shri S.S. Hussain, Senior Epigraphical Assistant (since retired as Assistant Superintending Epigraphist), Dr. M.Y. Quddusi and Dr.M.I. Quddusi, Senior Epigraphical Assistants (presently, the former working as Assistant Superintending Epigraphist and the latter as Superintending Epigraphist), Shri S.S. Khwaja and Shri M.A.Siddiqui, Senior Epigraphical Assistants. The list also includes a few previously published epigraphs, re–examination of which has been quite useful.

During the year under review, facilities were provided for research in Indian Epigraphy and allied subjects to a number of scholars from various parts of India and abroad.

Important inscriptions of this year's collections are reviewed below:

INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS

CHĀLUKYAS OF KALYĀṆA - No. B 81 from Banahaḷḷi in Bidar District, Karnataka, is in Kannaḍa language and characters. It belongs to the reign of the Chāḷukya king Bhūlōkamalla (*i.e.* Sōmēśvara III) and is dated in the Bhūlōkamalla year 4, Saumya, Kārttika Paurṇamī, Monday, corresponding to 1129 A.D., October 28, Monday. It refers to the genealogy of *mahāmaṇḍalēśvara* Bāṇarāja of Khāṇḍava–maṇḍala who served under the king.

CHŌḺAS - No. B 156 from Mēlneṭṭūr in Manamadurai Taluk, Ramanathapuram District, Tamil Nadu, belongs to the reign of the Chōḻa king Rājēndrachōḻa I. This Tamil inscription of the 11th century A.D. records donation for maintaining a perpetual lamp to the deity Tiruvālangāḍ–uḍaiya–nāyaṉār at Mēlneṭṭūr *alias* Śōḻachūḷāmaṇinallūr in Karuṅguḍi–nāḍu in Uttamaśōḻa–vaḷanāḍu, a sub–division of Rājarāja–maṇḍalam. It is well–known that the Pāṇḍya country came under the hegemony of the Chōḻas even prior to Rājēndrachōḻa I, who had appointed his princes as viceroys of the conquered Pāṇḍi–maṇḍalam.

KĀKATĪYAS - No. B 7 from Mēḍavaram in Devarakonda Taluk, Nalgonda District, Andhra Pradesh, engraved on a slab set up in a field outside the village is dated Śaka 1226, Krōdhi, Māgha śu.7, Wednesday corresponding to 1304 A.D., January 7. This inscription records the gift of land to *Svayaṁbhū* Sōmanāthadēva of Mēḍavaram by Mummaḍi Dēvarāju who belonged to Karikāla–vaṁśa and Kāśyapa–gōtra. The gift was made for the prosperity of *mahāsāmanta* Chenṟuku Immaḍi Bōlaya–reḍḍi, while the Kākatīya king Rudradēva was ruling over the the country. The Cheṟuku chiefs served under the Kākatīyas as their generals. Their achievements and early genealogy are described in the inscriptions from Jalālpuram, Nalgonda District (*Telengāna Inscriptions,* pt. I, Nos. 5 and 7). The chief, Bōlaya–reḍḍi is probably identical with Prōlaya–reḍḍi, son of Cheṟuku Immaḍi Dēvaya who served the

Kākatīya king Pratāparudra between 1304 and 1321 A.D. (*cf. A.R.Ep.*, 1961–62, p. 23).

No. B 17 from Palivela in Nalgonda Taluk and District is dated in Śaka 1226, Krōdhi, Chaitra śu. 5, Thursday corresponding to 1304 A.D., March 12. It refers to the rule of king Pratāparudradēva (1289–1323 A.D.) and records the gift of land along with income from taxes by Chakragāla Vallabhayyaleṁka, the *ubhayanānādesi-pekkaṇḍru* and the *Śrīvaishṇavas* to god Chennakēśava-perumāḷ at Palavera. It also records the gift of income derived from arecanuts (*pōṁkalu*) and betel leaves. The place Palavera is identical with Palivela in Nalgonda District.

No. B 5 from Kandukūru in Devarakonda Taluk, Nalgonda District, is dated in Śaka 1238 (mistake for 1236) (1314 A.D.) and refers to the rule of Kākatīya king Pratāparudradēva (*cf. Śāsana Samputi* by B.N. Sastry, pp. 262–64 ff.). It records the gift of taxes, from various communities (*Gollavāru, Kōmaṭivāru, Kummarisāle,* etc.), with permission of *ashṭādaśa-prajās* and *karaṇams* of Kandukūru for maintaining the worship and offerings to the god Sōmanāthadēva. Also records the gift of lands irrigated by Kandukūru lake on the back side of Rudrasamudram which are said to have yielded crops twice in a year (*irubāru*). It is well-known that during the Kākatīya period, besides *samaya*, the term *ashṭādaśa-prajā* figures in the records denoting a governing body. The 'eighteen sects of people' is a larger body which seems to have comprised the different professional groups of the society. Very frequently society is stated to be represented by these eighteen sects. This record gives an idea of the social structure that prevailed during the Kākatīya period.

KANDŪRI CHŌḌAS - A number of inscriptions belonging to the Telugu-Chōḍa chiefs of the Kandūru branch have been copied from various places in Devarakonda and Nalgonda Taluks of Nalgonda District, Andhra Pradesh. The earliest of these records is from Koppōlu (No. B 6). Dated in the Chāḷukya–Vikrama year 17, Āṁgīrasa, Uttarāyaṇa-saṁkrānti (1092–93 A.D.) it refers to the reign of the Telugu-Chōḍa chief Toṇḍaya–Chōḷa–mahārāja of the Kandūri family. It registers the gift of land in the village Jālapaṭṭu for the upkeep of the lake at Krōprōli and for the maintenance of Rudrēśvaradēvara–satra, on the occasion of Uttarāyaṇa–saṅkrānti by the above chief.

The Telugu–Chōḍa chiefs of the Kandūru family are known to have served the Chāḷukyas of Kalyāṇa and later the Kākatīyas, as feudatories. It is interesting to note that this chief was governing the Koḷḷipāke–7000 division. This he might have received from the Chāḷukya ruler as a reward for his services. Our record does not refer to the area of his rule. The present inscription introduces the chief Toṇḍaya–Chōḍa, with the epithets like *samadhigata–pañcha–mahāśabda, mahāmaṇḍalēśvara, sūrya–vaṁśōdbhava–kulatilaka,* etc. He is stated to have belonged to Kāśyapa-gōtra and Karikāl–ānvaya. This is followed by the details of date *viz.*, Chāḷukya-Vikrama year (the exact year is not given), Āṅgīrasa and Uttarāyaṇa-saṁkrānti. This *praśasti* of the chief is comparable with that found in one of his records from Kolanupāka, Bhuvanagiri Taluk, Nalgonda District (*Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XL,

pp. 149–50). The cyclic year Āṅgīrasa falls in the Chāḷukya Vikrama year 17, corresponding to 1092–93 A.D. This date follows the date of one of the inscriptions from Kolanupāka. The two dates of the Kolanupāka records are Chāḷukya–Vikrama years 1, 3 and 16. Two more records of this chief with the dates Chāḷukya-Vikrama year 12, Parābhava and year 16, Prajāpati are also available from Kolanupāka inscriptions. Thus in all we have five records of this chief with their dates ranging from the Chāḷukya-Vikrama years 12–17 (1088–1092/93 A.D.).

The next in date is a record from Vallāla (No. B 20). It is dated Śaka 1020 (the Śaka date being furnished in chronogram). It gives a lengthy genealogy of the chiefs of this family beginning with Bhīma–Chōḍa, the lord of Pānugallu. Malla, the chief mentioned in our record belonged to this line and had three wives. He was the grandson of Toṇḍaya and son of Bhīma II, who obtained Kandūru–nāḍu as a fief from the Chāḷukya emperor Vikramāditya VI (*cf. Ep.Andh.* Vol. IV, pp. 55 ff.). He is stated to have granted the village Ollāla as an *agrahāra* to the minister Appanārya, son of Annapārya for the *raṅga–bhōga* of the deity Kēśavadēva consecrated by him. It states that a Vaishṇava temple embellished with *śāla–gōpuras* and *śāla–bhañjikās* was constructed in this village.

The next chief referred to in the year's collection from Nalgonda area is *mahāmaṇḍalēśvara* Kaṁdūri Udayana–Chōḍa–mahārāju who figures as a subordinate of Chāḷukya Jagadēkamalla in the inscription from Parada (No. B 18). It is dated in the Jagadēkamalla's year 7, Raktākshi, Paushya ba. 15, Sunday. It records the grant of land in the sub–division Chōḍalēṭa–70 to the east of the division Bāḍanu–1000 made over by the chief to *Karaṇa* Brahmadēva. This *Karaṇa* also figures in another record from Parada (No. B 19) as a subordinate of Udayana–Chōḍa. In this inscription the *Karaṇa* is stated to have constructed a lake at Mallasamudram to the east of Paraṁda for the merit of Mallaparāju. The inscription records the gift of several *vṛittis* of land, on the occasion of a solar–eclipse, for the food–offerings and worship to various deities (names given).

The details of date of the record No. B 18, Jagadēkamalla's 7th year, Raktākshi, Uttarāyaṇa–saṁkrānti, Pausha ba. 15, seem to correspond to 1144 A.D., December 25. This Chāḷukya king ascended the throne in 1138–39 A.D. as is evident from an inscription from Rāybāg in Belgaum District (*Dyn. Kan. District,* pp. 457 ff., No. 2). His 7th year would naturally fall in 1144 A.D. The chief Udayana–Chōḍa of the record under review was different from his namesake figuring in one of the inscriptions from Chalapalli in Nalgonda Taluk and District, dated Śaka 1129 (1206 A.D.) because of the long gap between the two records.

Nos. B 9 and 3 are respectively from Paḍamaṭipalli and Idaṁpalli in Devarakonda Taluk, Nalgonda District, Andhra Pradesh. Both are dated in the Śaka year 1157, Manmatha. The first record is dated in Chaitra śu. 1, Thursday corresponding to 1235 A.D., March 22 while the second inscription is dated Bhādrapada ba. 11, sunday,

corresponding to 1235 A.D., September 9. The first one records the gift of a betel-leaf garden to god Mallikārjunadēva of Śrīparvatam by *mahāmaṇḍalēśvara* Kaṁdūri Bhīmadēva–Chōḍa–mahārāju. Bhīmadēva–Chōḍa–mahārāju who bears the epithets *mahāmaṇḍalēśvara, samadhigata–pañchamahāśabda, vīra–Mahēśvara* and *Kōḍūr–puravarādhīśvara* is stated to have belonged to the Sūrya–vaṁśa, Kāśyapa–gōtra and Karikāl–ānvaya. This Bhīmadēva is evidently identical with Bhīmadēva–Chōḍa–mahārāju of the Mallēpalli inscription dated in Śaka 1157, Jaya, Kārttika ba. 10, Thursday, corresponding to 1234 A.D., November 17 (*A.R.Ep.*, 1976–77, No. B 32) on account of the common titles figuring in both the records. The chief Udayādityadēva–Chōḍa–mahārāju figuring in Idaṁpalli record, succeeded Bhīmadēva probably between March and September in the year 1235 A.D.

PĀṆḌYAS - No. B 142 from Mēlneṭṭūr in Ramanathapuram district belongs to the reign period of Pāṇḍya Kulaśēkhara and is dated in his 3+3 year. It states that Kuḍitāṅgi Madituṅgaṉ *alias* Seḻiyaśiṅgadēvaṉ donated several pieces of land in several villages for the worship and food–offerings to the diety Tiruvālaṅgāḍu-uḍaiya-nāyaṉār at Mēlneṭṭūr in Karuṅguḍi-nāḍu in Madurōdaya-vaḷanādu in Pāṇḍi-maṇḍalam. This Śeḻiyaśiṅgadēvan was probably a chief under Jaṭāvarmaṉ Kulaśēkhara I (acc. 1190 A.D.). Three years later, in a record dated in the reign of the same king, the chief is stated to have granted the village Kiḻavaṉēri *alias* Kaṟpaganidimaṅgalam in Karuṅguḍi-nāḍu in order to meet the expenses connected with *tiruppaḷḷi–eḻchchi* service in this temple (No. B 143). The exemption of tax levy was made on the *tiruviḍaiyāṭṭam* lands by this chief. He further made munificent gifts by including the *kārāṇmai* right over the lands purchased to benefit the temple to provide food offerings on the occasion of the king's asterism (No. B 145).

During the reign of Māṟavaramaṉ Sundara Pāṇḍya I, the successor of Jaṭāvarmaṉ Kulaśēkhara I, Gaṅgainārāyaṇa-chakravartti, another chieftain wielded great power and was carrying out all donations. In the 8th regnal year of the king, this chieftain is stated to have granted lands to Savarṇa Tillaināyaga–perumāḷ and Savarṇa–Purandarar of Maṉalūr in Aṇḍa–nāḍu. The donees *in lieu* of these lands agreed to measure five *kalam* of paddy per *mā* and a quarter *kāśu* to the deity, obviously for conducting some worship in the above temple (No. B 159). In another inscription (No. B 148), the king issued an order to two persons on the supplication made by this chief. These two donees recieved lands and houses in Kīḻneṭṭūr, Maṭṭaikkuṟuchchi, Muṉaiveṉṟi, Toṇḍaiyūr, etc., in the 13th regnal year of the king. They were directed to remit the *kaḍamai* tax due on these lands attached to the temple of Tiruvālaṅgāḍuḍaiyār from the 16+1 regnal year of the king after appropriating other proceeds from the lands to themselves. This order was also duly conveyed to the *nāṭṭār* of Karuṅguḍi–nāḍu. The above inscriptions reveal the part played by the local chieftains in the internal adminstration. The king who was ruling on the date of these records may be identified with Māṟvarmaṉ Sundarapāṇḍya I (acc. 1216 A.D.). Another important aspect of these inscriptions is that they contain the colloquial expressions, which are somewhat unusual to the period to which they belong. The usages are, *kiḷakku* for *kiḻakku, sekku* for *saikku, kīḷellai* for *kīḻellai, nila* for *nilam,* etc.

No. B 96 belonging to the reign of Pāṇḍya king Māṟavarmaṉ Sundarapāṇḍya I records the royal order addressed to the *dēvakanmīs* and *Śivabrāhmaṇas* of the temple of Tiruvālaṅgāḍ–uḍaiya–nāyaṉār, donating lands at Neṭṭūr, Chandraśēkharanallūr, Tiruvēṅgaḍam and Nāgaṇimaṅgalam as *dēvadāṉa–iṟaiyili* in order to provide for the worship and offerings to the goddess Duṟgai. Lands were also granted at Iḷaṅkīranallūr as *āgama–vṛitti* and to train the young students as well as to recite *Rūpāvatāra* and *Kāvyanāṭaka* in the temple. Provision was also made for the maintenance of a person to recite *Tirumuṟai.* The record is interesting from the point of view of education system that prevailed during the Pāṇḍya period. Another record (No. B 150) dated in his 6th year (1222 A.D.) states that he issued an order to the *tāṉattār* of Tiruvālaṅgāḍ–uḍaiya–nāyaṉār temple at Mēlaineṭṭūr. It conferred the *kārāṇmai* rights over the lands at Āyūr–Peruṅguḷam on a certain Kalaiśaiya Nārāyaṇa–bhaṭṭaṉ of Parākramapāṇḍya–chchaturvēdimaṅgalam in order to provide food offerings to the deity on the occassion of the natal star of the king, *Aviṭṭam* in the month of *Aṟppaśi.* The right on lands was given after cancelling the rights of the previous owners and tenants. The lands were also made free of taxes such as *kaḍamai, antarāyam, kāriyavārāṭchi, koṟṟilakkai,* etc. It was stipulated that the donee should measure out five *kalam* of paddy and also pay 1/8 *achchu* to the deity per year if there was no difficulty in irrigating the lands. If the water was to be baled out or there was a failure of crops then the donee was required to remit 1/8 *achchu* only. It is worth noticing here that the state was responsive and realistic to the needs of the people and did not believe in the policy of extortion during the difficult times when there was a failure of crops.

Sāyalkuḍi in the Mudukulattur Taluk in Ramanathapuram District has yielded an important record (No.B 160) dated in the 2+10th year of Pāṇḍya king Saḍaiya Māṟaṉ. It records the gift of 15 sheep for maintaining a perpetual lamp to the deity at Sagilkuḍi, a *brahmadēya* in Olōkachintāmaṇi–vaḷanāḍu, for the merit of Olōkachintāmaṇi–Peraraiyaṉ–bhaṭāraṉ. This record, in all probability, can be assigned to the Pāṇḍya ruler, Saḍaiya Māṟaṉ also called Rājasiṁha III, the donor of the bigger Siṉṉamaṉūr plates. The donor was perhaps named after the place he hailed from. It may not be incorrect to suggest that the name Olōkachintāmaṇi might have been the surname or a title of one of the Pāṇḍya kings, probably Rājasiṁha III himself. The place Sagilkuḍi is the same as the present Sāyalkuḍi in Mudukulattur Taluk, Ramanathapuram District.

VIJAYANAGARA - No. B 132 from Kāñchīpuram in Chingleput District, Tamil Nadu is engraved on the *adhishṭhāna* of the Sabhānāyaka shrine in the Ēkāmbaranātha temple. It records the gift of the village Kaḍambūr–Uṟattūr in order to meet the expenses of various rituals to be performed to the deity Tiruvēgambam–uḍaiya–nāyaṉār at the *maṇḍapa* newly constructed by Tikkana–nāyakkar for the merit of Nāgama–nāyakkar. The *mahājanas* agreed to measure out ghee for performing the bathing ceremony, also called *tirutuḷa–abhishēka* on the day of Tiruvādirai. Probably this *tirutuḷa–abhishēka* denotes the pouring of ghee with the help of leaves

(*vilva patra*). The Nāyakars served as chieftains of the Vijayanagara rulers. After the decline of the Vijayanagara rule, they established their power and thus the temple must have been patronized by them.

ARABIC AND PERSIAN INSCRIPTIONS

Only important Arabic and Persian Inscriptions noticed in the Appendix C are reviewed below:

During the year, prominently the Mughals and the provincial and regional dynasties like the Bahmanīs, the 'Ādil Shāhīs, Sulṭāns of Bengāl, Sulṭāns of Mālwa, Sindhiyās of Gwalior and Ex-Goṇḍ Rājās of Nāgpūr find their representation.

MUGHALS - The list contains several records of the Mughals, the earliest being that of Humāyūn, No. C 49, from Kutwār in Morena District of Madhya Pradesh. It is a new record, stating that a mosque was constructed in A.H.937 (1531 A.D.) during the reign of the said emperor. But the inscription omits the builder's name. The existence of this record at this most ancient place formerly called Kuntalpurī, an ancient capital of Gwalior region (A.Cunningham, *Archaeological Survey of India Report*, Vol. II, Reprint, N.Delhi, 1972, pp. 397–99), tends to suggest that Kutwār had been an important centre under Humāyūn.

There is no inscription in the collection belonging to either Akbar or Jahāngīr. While No. C 88 from Qaṣba Salīmpūr in Deoria District of Uttar Pradesh, representing Shāh Jahān, assigns the construction of a sarai, a mosque and a well to a Khudā Qulī in A.H. 1065 (1654–55 A.D.). As a matter of fact, under Shāh Jahān, one Ilāh or Allāh Qulī Khān, son of Yalingtosh, finds mention in the contemporary sources. He held the *manṣab* of 1,000 during the 14th regnal year (1640–41 A.D.) of the emperor. In the 20th regnal year (1646–47 A.D.), he received the title of '*Khān*'. In A.H. 1062 (1651–52 A.D.), he was elevated to the rank of 2500/1500 and appointed *Ṣūbahdār* of Bihār (M. Athar Ali, *The Apparatus of Empire*, Delhi, 1985, pp. 175, 180, 182, 210, 216, 227, 233, 238, 267, 305, 326; *Tazkiratul Umara of Kewal Ram*, Eng. tr., S.M.Azizud-Din Husain, N.Delhi, 1985, p. 23). As the inscription under study has been copied from Qaṣba Salīmpūr in proximity to Bihar, it is quite possible that he was the same nobleman, though with a minor variation in his name as Khudā Qulī in the inscription.

From Narsinghpūr–Piplī in Puri District of Orissa, comes a record, No. C 85, according to which a mosque in Pīplī was constructed during the reign of Aurangzeb in A.H. 1085 (1674 A.D.) by 'Abdul 'Azīz, son of 'Abdul Karīm, son of Mīrzā Anṣārī. The builder, his father and grandfather, referred to in the inscription, could not be identified. The inscription spells out the name of the village as Pīplī where the construction of the mosque took place. From this epigraph, it is evident that the present name Narsinghpūr–Piplī was known by the name of Pīplī only.

An inscription, No. C 47, has been copied from Chandērī in Guna District, Madhya Pradesh, stating that Ḥamīdud-Dīn, a saintly person, constructed his tomb in his lifetime during the reign of Muḥīyiu'd-Dīn Bādshāh *i.e.* Aurangzeb in A.H. 1094 (1682–83 A.D.). It may be noted that from the same place certain inscriptions copied in the sixties, provide additional information about the family of Ḥamīdu'd-Dīn, saying that he was the son of Shaikh Fīrūz, a descendant of Quṭbul Aqṭāb Shaikh Sulaimān and *'Abdā* (*A.R.Ep.*, 1969–70, Appendix D, Nos. 101–02). Thus, the builder Ḥamīdu'd-Dīn belonged to a very high spiritual family that had settled at Chandērī.

No. C 35 from Kuknūr in Raichur District, Karnataka, is a new and historically important inscription, saying that during the reign of Aurangzeb and in the time of Sher Khān, the *faujdār* of Kadak (*i.e.* Gadag), a mosque was built by the latter's brother named 'Abdur Rasūl, in the 40th regnal year, A.H. 1108 (1696 A.D). Sher Khān had been appointed *faujdār* of Gadag in the 36th regnal year of Aurangzeb (Athar Ali, *The Mughal Nobility under Aurangzeb*, New York, 1966, pp. 87–88). Thus, the epigraph under study is quite important to show us Sher Khān's continuation on the same post in the 40th regnal year of Aurangzeb. It was during the later part of Aurangzeb's rule, that the *faujdār* of Gadag got the title of Sher Khān. During the 49th regnal year, he was appointed elsewhere in the Deccan alongwith Ghāziu'd-Dīn Khān Bahādur in order to deal with the Marathas (*Tazkiratul Umara of Kewal Ram*, pp. 98–99). Kuknūr from where the inscription has been copied, seems to have been a place of importance under Aurangzeb. Therefore, the epigraph is important for regional history.

Among the later Mughals, No. C 86 from Piplī in Puri District of Orissa, representing Muḥammad Shāh, recounts that in his 16th regnal year (A.H. 1147/1734 A.D.), a lofty threshold i.e. a tomb was built during the governorship of Nawwāb Muḥammad Taqī Khān, under the guidance of Shaikh Fatḥullāh, son of Shaikh Faṣīḥullāh, the native of Unām (*i.e.* Unnāo) in the *Sarkār* of Lucknow in the *Ṣūbah* of Awadh i.e. Oudh.

Nawwāb Muḥammad Taqī Khān was the son of Nawwāb Shujā'ud-Dīn Khān (1727–39 A.D.). When the latter became the Nawwāb of Bengāl and Orissa, he appointed Taqī Khān as his deputy in Orissa. All the time, Shujā'u'd-Dīn Khān remained at Murshidābād in Bengal and towards the later part of his rule, he was addicted to luxury and profligacy. As a result, Taqī Khān became quite dominant in Orissa without any interference from Murshidābād and seems to have assumed full-fledged power of a governor as the words *dar hangām-i-ṣūbahdārī* (i.e. during the governorship) in the inscription under review suggest. He was a shrewd diplomat but earned much notoreity in his administration. He had been a great builder of monuments also (B. C. Ray, *Orissa under the Mughals*, Calcutta, 1981, pp. 61–66; Dr. M. A. Haque, *Muslim Administration in Orissa*, Calcutta, 1980, pp. 180–86). He died in A.H. 1147/1734 A.D. and lies buried at Qadam Rasūl in Cuttack (*AREp.*, 1953–54, Appendix C, No. 118). Perhaps the tomb referred to in the inscription was the last monument, built at his order.

As regards Shaikh Fatḥullāh, son of Shaikh Faṣīḥullāh, under whose care, the construction work of the tomb was carried out, no reference is available in the sources at our disposal. He was probably a government official, posted at Piplī. He is further referred to as the resident of Unām (i.e. Unnāo), now a district place in Uttar Pradesh.

No. C 108, belonging to Aḥamd Shāh's time, has been copied from Derāpūr in Kanpur District, Uttar Pradesh. It assigns the construction of a mosque to 'Aẓmat Khān in the first regnal year, A.H. 1161 (1748 A.D.). 'Aẓmat Khān, the builder, is not known in the available historical works.

SULṬĀNS OF MĀLWA - Among the provincial dynasties, the Sulṭāns of Mālwa are represented by a solitary record, No. C 48, from Chanderī in Guna District of Madhya Pradesh. It records the death of a nobleman Malik Mulūki'sh-Sharq Malik'Alā'ul Mulk, son of Aḥmad, the great minister of Sulṭān Ghiyāthu'd-Dunyā wa'd-Dīn, son of Maḥmūd Shāh Khaljī. Unfortunately, the epigraph does not contain the year of the death of that grandee who flourished under Ghiyāth Shāh Khaljī (1469-1500 A.D.).

BAHMANĪS - Likewise, the Bahmanīs of the Deccan are represented by a solitary record, No. C 57, from Chāndgaḍ in Kolhapur District of Maharashtra. It records the construction of a mosque by 'Ādil Khān Ghāzī in A.H. 907 (1501-02 A.D.) during the reign of Abūl Muẓaffar Maḥmūd Shāh Bahmanī. 'Ādil Khān Ghāzī (later known as Ibrāhīm 'Ādil Shāh) had carved out his independent kingdom of Bījāpūr in 1490 A.D. Even after his secession from the Bahmanī Kingdom, he continued to show his allegiance to the Bahmanī rulers which is quite apparent from this epigraph.

'ĀDIL SHĀHĪS - The 'Ādil Shāhīs of Bījāpūr find their representation in an epigraph, No. C 64, from Māle in Kolhapur District, Maharashtra. It refers to the name of the king but unfortunately does not record the date. It speaks about the construction of a mosque during the reign of 'Alī 'Ādil Shāh by 'Abdul Laṭīf, son of Shaikh Muḥammad, an humble servant of the court. The epigraph does not specify the post 'Abdul Laṭīf held in the 'Ādil Shāhī administration. Nevertheless, it is evident that he had been posted in and around Māle in certain official capacity.

SULṬĀNS OF BENGĀL - The Sulṭāns of Bengāl are represented by a couple of records, Nos. C 101 and 121. Both the epigraphs belong to Ḥusain Shāh. No. C 121, a fine specimen of Naskh in Ṭughrā calligraphy, fixed at the facade of a mosque at Qaṣba Mahso in West Dinajpur District of West Bengal, assigns the construction of a mosque to Rukn Khān (son of) 'Alāu'd-Dīn in A.H. 906 (1500-01 A.D.) during the reign of Sayyid Shāh al-Khān Abūl Muẓaffar Ḥusain Shāh as Sulṭān.

Rukn Khān, referred to in the inscription, hailed from Sylhet in Birbhum District and was the administrative head of the well-known city of Muẓaffarābād,

commander of the army and chief officer of Police at Fīrūzābād. He was the hero of the campaign for the subjugation of Kāmrūp, Kāmta, Jājnagar and Orissa. Inscriptions from Tribenī and Debīkot also mention his name, suggesting his interest in building activities (Shamsud Din Ahmad, *Inscriptions of Bengal*, Vol. IV, Dacca, 1960, pp. 25–26, 190–91; *Journal of the Asiatic Society of Bengal* (*JASB*), Vol. XXXIX, 1870, p. 295; *JASB*, Vol. XLI, 1872, pp. 102–07).

No. C 101 from Gōrakhpūr, a district headquarters in Uttar Pradesh, written in Arabic and executed in fine Naskh in Ṭughrā characters, records the construction of a mosque during the reign of Abūl Muẓaffar Ḥusain Shāh in A.H. 920 (1514–15 A.D.). The epigraph does not provide the name of the builder. It may be also added that the inscription is not *in situ* and was brought from elsewhere to the present provenance.

Ex-GOṆḌ RĀJĀS OF NĀGPŪR - The Ex-Goṇḍ Rājās of Nāgpūr find their representation in the epigraph No. C 72 from Nāgpūr, a district headquarters in Maharashtra. It refers to the death of Rājā Burhān Shāh in 1796 A.D. He was the last ruler of the Goṇḍ kingdom who came to power in 1738 but the internal dissension led to his fall after a decade in 1748 A.D. when Raghūjī Bhosle, a Marāṭhā chief of Nāgpūr capitalized upon the opportunity and extinguished the Goṇḍ kingdom. Thus, Burhān Shāh was rendered a pensioner (*Maharashtra State Gazetteers, Nagpūr District*, Bombay, 1966, p. 67).

SINDHYĀS OF GWALIOR - The last provincial dynasty in the present group is that of the Sindhyās of Gwalior. According to No. C 50 from Karahal in Morena District of Madhya Pradesh, repairs to a well, situated in the *Gaṛhī* of *Qaṣba* Karahal, were carried out during the time of Jangū Rāo Sindhyā in A.H. 1232 (1816–17 A.D.). The epigraph also records the name of the local saint Ḥaḍrat Ni'matu'llāh Mīr and other officials and artisans *viz.*, Srimant Rāja Krishn, Bābū Rāo Jiū, Bahādur Khān Jama'dār and Sītārām. This piece of information as contained in the record, is important for regional history. It indicates that the well had been attached to the saint's tomb, showing thereby Jangū Rāo Sindhyā's reverence for the saint.

MISCELLANEOUS - Among the miscellaneous epigraphs, No. C 2 from Amjhar Sharīf in Aurangabad District, Bihar, is a new epitaph, recording the death of a saintly figure Sayyid Shāh Abūl Ma'ālī *alias* Shāh Bhīkh in A.H. 1091 (1681 A.D.). No further details about the deceased are known from the sources available here.

No. C 4 from Koath in Rohtas District, Bihar, provides information regarding the death of Nawwāb Sayyid Nūru'l Ḥasan Khān Ṣāhib Ḥusainī Wāsṭī Bilgrāmī in A.H. 1209 (1794 A.D.). It also records the name of the composer and engraver of the text, as Aḥsan. Originally, the Nawwāb or his family hailed from Bilgrām (in Hardoi District, Uttar Pradesh), and later migrated to Koath for settlement. No. C 5, an epitaph, again from the same place, belonging to the same family, points to the last

resting-place of Khairāt Fāṭima *alias* 'Ābida Bībī, daughter of late Nawwāb Sayyid Nūru'l Ḥasan Khān Bilgrāmī and wife of late Sayyid Āle Ḥusain Khān.

Among the miscellaneous records of Karnataka, No. C 37 from Sira in Tumkur District, refers to the demise of Sayyid 'Umar, son of Muḥammad Ilahdād in A.H. 904 (1499 A.D.). Unfortunately, the deceased could not be identified. Another inscription, No. C 43, from the same place speaks about the erection of a mosque called *Masjid-i-Shaikh Farīd* in A.H. 1108 (1696–97 A.D.). The builder Shaikh Farīd may be identified with Farīd Khān, brother of 'Ālam Khān Deccanī. He held the rank of 2,000, enjoying the title of Khān. Following the death of Aurangzeb, Farīd stood by A'ẓam Shāh in the fratricidal war and got further promotion. He died in harness in the battle of Akbarābād (*Tazkiratul Umara of Kewal Ram*, p. 13).

No. C 16 from Kōlār, a district headquarters, dated A.H. 1200 (1785–86 A.D.), records the construction of an inn called *Farkhunda Sarā* by Muḥammad 'Uthmān, while No. C 17 from the same place, assigns the construction of another *sarāi* to one Isḥāque in A.H. 1216 (1801–02 A.D.). One more inscription, No. C 25 from Mulbāgal in the same district, recounts the erection of *Sarā-i-Ḥydarī* in A.H. 1220 (1805–06 A.D.) by Isḥāque, referred to above. The builder Muḥammad Isḥāque, who had a great credit for the work of public utility, passed away in A.H. 1220 (1805–06 A.D.), as evidenced by an epitaph, No. C 18, on his grave at Kōlār. These inscriptions, thus, constitute primary source material for regional history. The builders, referred to in the epigraphs, seem to have been under the service of the Sulṭāns of Mysore.

In Raichur District from Hanamsāgar comes the record, No. C 26, saying that the tomb of Shāh Abūl Ḥasan, a pious person, was erected in A.H. 1234 (1818–19 A.D.) following his death at Hanamsāgar.

In Madhya Pradesh, a damaged record, No. C 45 from Chandērī in Guna District, speaks about the death of Bībī (name lost) in A.H. 804 (1401 A.D.). Another inscription, No. C 44, from the same place, refers to the demise of Malik Ḥamza Baig in A.H. 895 (1490 A.D.), who appears to have been an important official under the Mālwa Sulṭāns.

From Bilādhāna in Vidisha District, is a badly damaged bilingual inscription, No. C 51, referring to the excavation of a well in the Faṣlī year 1261, corresponding to A.H. (1271)/1854–55 A.D., at the cost of Rupees 1212 and eight annas. The builder's name is unfortunately lost.

A congnizable number of miscellaneous records come from Maharashtra. No. C 65 from Panhāla in Kolhapur District, is a new record, speaking about the death of Ḥājī Mannān in A.H. 920 (1514–15 A.D.).

No. C 76 from Sūpā in Pune District, refers to the erection of the tomb of

a pious person Manṣūr by name, through the efforts of one Laṭīf Shāh in A.H. 1108 (1696–97 A.D.). Further, the builder is shown as one of the descendants of the saint.

No. C 52 from Āshtī in Beed District, recounts that the boundary walls of the tomb of Shāh Fattāḥ Bukhārī were built with the efforts of Shāh 'Ināyat in Faṣlī year 1182 (1772–73 A.D.). The builder was also a poet who composed the metrical text of this record. Details are lacking about the saint in the available hagiological works here. But the builder Shāh 'Ināyat was one of the devoted followers of the saint, as inferred from the inscription.

No. C 74 from Nāgpūr, a district place, provides interesting pieces of information about the construction of a *Naqqār Khāna* (i.e. drum-house) at the behest of Rāja Sulaimān Shāh Bahādur, under the supervision of Ḥasan Khān. The work commenced in A.H. 1291 and completed in A.H. 1292 corresponding to Faṣlī year 1284 (1874 A.D.). The *Naqqār Khāna* was completed in four months' time, bearing the expenses seven thousand, two hundred and fifteen rupees. The text was composed by a poet, pen-named Shuhrat. Thus, the epigraph is quite important for the local history of Nāgpūr, so also for its architectural history.

Among the miscellaneous records of Orissa, No. C 84 from Bhubnēśwar in Puri District (originally from Vidyadharpūr near Cuttack) is a bilingual inscription deposited in a museum, referring to the construction of a *pucca* well at the instance of Muḥammad Taqī Mashhadī (i.e. of Mashhad in Irān), the *Jāgīrdār* of *Fargana* Kodinda, in the Shuhūr year 1001, A.H. 1008 (1599 A.D.) for public utility. The well had been dug at Vidyadharpūr on the side of the old Jagannāth road for the use of pilgrims who thronged in large numbers at Puri during the *Rath-Jātra* (Car-festival) (Dr.M.A. Haque, *op. cit.*, p. 242). The record is quite important as it provides the name of the *jāgīrdār* of Kodinda during Akbar's reign, setting an example of religious toleration and communal harmony as the counter-text in Proto-Oriya would have us believe.

No. C 82 from Semalpāḍa in Cuttack District, provides information that a mosque was erected by a person named Maqṣūd Ufaqī in A.H. 1258 (1842–43 A.D.) and the text having been composed by Ḥasan 'Alī.

In Uttar Pradesh, among the miscellaneous epigraphs, No. C 94 from Haswa in Fatehpur District, is a new discovery, saying that a mosque was built in A.H. 943 (1536–37 A.D.) by 'Abdu'l Hādī for the merit of 'Abdu'l Bārī in the next world. 'Abdu'l Bārī was probably the father of the builder.

From Gorakhpūr, a district headquarters, comes the record, No. C 99, assigning the erection of a mosque to Khwāja Idrāk in the year A.H. 1044 (1634–35 A.D.).

From Fateḥpūr, the district headquarters, comes the record No. C 91, speaking

about the construction of a mosque by one Ḥusain Bakhsh Khān in A.H. 1195 (1780–81 A.D.).

In Kanpur District from Derāpūr is the epigraph, No. C 107, that refers to the construction of a mosque in A.H. 1253 (1837–38 A.D.) by Mīr Amān ʻAlī.

In Jalaun District, Kālpī provides the inscription, No. C 106, referring to the erection of a Kaʻba-like mosque by Afḍal Muḥammad in A.H. 1261 (1845 A.D.).

An ʻĪdgāh was constructed in A.H. 1272 (1856 A.D.) at Lār in Deoria District as evidenced by an epigraph No. C 88. The record is silent about the builder's name. No. C 97 from Haswa in Fatehpur District, provides information about the renovation of a mosque in A.H. 1359 (1940–41 A.D.). It further hints at the fact that the mosque had originally been constructed in A.H. 650 (1252–53 A.D.). It is to be noted that the reference to the earlier date of erection is quite important in order to trace the history of Haswa in the light of the epigraph under study.

Coming to West Bengal, No. C 123 from Qaṣba Mahso in West Dinajpur District, is a fragmentary record, preserving the names of Taqīul Millat Shaikh Sulaimān. . . u'd-Dīn, Rashīdu'd-Dīn, Isḥāq and Mīr Āfāq. Palaeographically, the record is datable to the 16th century A.D.

Another record from the same State is No. C 115, discovered at Chirail in West Dinajpur District, speaking about the construction of a mosque by Zīnatu'llāh in A.H. 1303, Bangla *San* 1292 corresponding to 1885 A.D. It further records the names of Muḥammad Ṣādiq Khān of Patna and Muḥammad Waḥīd Karīm al-Qādirī as inscribers of the text.

A. – COPPER-PLATES – 1989-90

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and alphabet	Remarks
	GUJARAT AHMEDABAD DISTRICT AHMEDABAD TAHSIL					
1	**Ahmedābād.** – Single plate deposited in the L. D. Institute of Indology. Acc. No. 540. Findspot : Kairā, Kheda District, Gujarat.	Paramāras of Mālwā	Sīyaka	[Vikrama] 1026, Āśvina ba. 15	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Fragmentary. In the absence of the first plate the exact nature of the grant cannot be known. It seems to record some grant made by the king the details of whose family and genealogy are lost in the missing plate. The name of *dāpaka* Kaṇhapaika is given at the end. (Published in *C.I.I.*, Vol. VII pt. 2, pp. 8 ff. and plate III).
2	Do. A set of two plates in the same Institute. Acc. No. 541 A & B.	Chaulukyas of Gujarāt	Chāmuṇḍarāja	Vikrama 1033	Do.	States that the king Chāmuṇḍarāja was the son of Mādhavī, the daughter of Chāhamāna prince Bhōja. Records the grant of land called Nāgarāja-kshētra for the worship and maintenance of a lamp in the Jaina temple. The gift was entrusted to Varuṇaśarmma for maintaining the above endowment.
3	Do. Do. Acc. No. 499 1 and 2.	....	....	Vikrama 1131, Chaitra śu. 15, Friday = 1075	Do.	Records the grant of lands in the village Sēvagrama. Also records the digging of a canal at the instance of the teacher

				A.D., April 3.		Mēgharāśi. Other details not clear.
4	Do. Do. No. 537 A & B.	. . . .	Vijayarājadēva	Vikrama 1160, Chaitra śu. 15, Monday Irregular	Do.	Records the grant of some land in the village Chāvaṇavāya to a brāhmaṇa by *Rājaputra* Pūrṇarāja belonging to Paramārajāti who was a subordinate of the king, on a lunar eclipse. The record was written by Tējala.
5	Do. A set of copper-plates deposited in the B. J. Institute of Research and Learning, Ahmedābād. Findspot : Virdi, Bhavnagar District, Gujarat. Acc. No. 14976-77.	Maitrakas of Valabhī	Kharagraha I	Saṁvat 297, Vaiśākha śu. 12	Sanskrit, Southern variety of Brāhmī	States that the grant was issued from Ujjayanī. It refers to Bhaṭārkka, the founder of the Maitraka dynasty and mentions, in his line, Guhasēna, his son Dharasēna, his son and successor Śīlāditya, who was succeeded by his younger brother Kharagraha (I). Further it registers the grant of a well and a field situated to the east of the village of Chiñchānaka to a brāhmaṇa named Bhāva, son of Bhadra, a student of the Maitrāyaṇīya-śākhā of the Bhāguri-gōtra and a resident of Chiñchānaka. The *Dūtaka* of the grant was Dharasēna. The charter was written by *sandhivigrahi* Vatrabhaṭṭi. In characters of the 7th century A.D. (Published in *Proceedings of the Seventh All India Oriental Conference*, pp. 659 ff. and plate facing p. 670).

A. – COPPER-PLATE, 1989-90 – *Concld.*,

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and alphabet	Remarks
6	Do. Do. Findspot : Galwadan, Mehsana District, Gujarat. Acc. No. 15083.	Rāshṭrakūṭas of Gujarat	*Suvarṇavarsha* Karkarāja	Śaka 736, Mahā-Vaiśākha, *Sōmōparāga* (lunar eclipse)	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Contains the eulogy of Gōvindarāja I, Karkarāja I, Dantidurgarāja, Kṛishṇarāja, Gōvindarāja II, Dhruvarāja, Gōvindarāja III, his brother Indrarāja and his son and successor *Suvarṇavarsha* Karkarāja, the donor. States that while the king was at Khēṭaka, he donated a village named Vēṇuvaka, situated in Bhārukauchaka-dēśa to brāhmaṇa Bhaṭṭa-Nēnnasya, son of Bhaṭṭa-Jannaḍḍa. The donee was a resident of Kāñchī and was a member of the *Chāturvidya-Parishat* of that place. He belonged to Kāṇva-gōtra. The grant was made by the king for the merit and glory of his parents and himself and was intended for the performance of five *mahāyajñas*. The royal order was executed by *Bhaṭṭa* Drōṇavarmmā. The charter was composed by Nēmāditya, son of *Kulaputraka* Durgabhaṭa. (Published in *Journal of the Oriental Institute*, Vol. XX, No. 3, Baroda, pp. 271 ff. and plates between pp. 274 and 275).

7	Do. Do. Findspot : Īḍar, Sabarkantha District, Gujarat. Acc. No. 13388.	Rāthōḍ	Gaṁbhīrasiṁha	Vikrama 1875, Vaiśākha śu. 15	Local dialect, Nāgarī	Records the grant of certain privileges in the villages Dhōlavārī and Kupakui and the exemption of the same from certain taxes. The grant was composed by Parasādīrāma. (Published in *Svādhyāya*, Vol. XV, pp. 74 ff.).
	ORISSA PURI DISTRICT BHUBANESWAR TAHSIL					
8	**Bhubanēśvar** – Copper-plate in the possession of Dr. K. S. Behera. Findspot : Not known.	Ādi-Bhañja	Narēndrabhañja	. . . .	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Begins with the genealogy of the Bhañja family and records the royal grant of the village Tōyaṁpālli to a brāhmaṇa (name lost). In characters of about the 12th century A.D.

B. – INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS – 1989-90

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and alphabet	Remarks
	ANDHRA PRADESH NALGONDA DISTRICT DEVARAKONDA TALUK					
1	**Bollāram.** – Slab lying near a dilapidated Śiva temple.	Kākatīya	Pratāparudradēva	Śaka 1240 (wrong for 1242), Raudri, Māgha śu. 7, Friday = 1320 A.D., January 18	Telugu	Damaged. Mentions *mahāsāmanta* Cheṟuku Bōḷaya-reḍḍi and his preceptor (*guru*) (name not known). Also mentions the village Bōlavaram.
2	**Gāgillapuram.** – A pillar in front of the Āñjanēyasvāmi temple.	. . . .	. . . .	Śaka 12 . . . , Sarvadhāri	Do.	Damaged and worn out. Probably refers to certain grant (details not known) by the son of Prāliṁggi. In characters of about the 13th century.
3	**Idaṁpalli.** – Pillar set up in a field outside the village.	Kandūri - Chōḍas	Udayādityadēva-Chōḍa-mahārāju	Śaka 1157, Manmatha, Bhādrapada ba. 11 Sunday = 1235 A.D., September 9	Do.	Gives the eulogy of the chief and records the royal grant of the village Nalladāmapalli as *sarvanamasya* for the worship and offerings to god Mahēśvara, for the merit of ruler's father Sōmanāthadēva (Published in *Śāsana Saṁpuṭi* (Tel.) by B. N. Sastri, pp. 167-68).

4	Do. Do.	Cher̤uku chiefs	Bollireḍḍi	. . . .	Do.	Records some gift (*datti*) as *sarvanamasya* for the worship and offerings to the deity Mahēśvaradēva by *sāmanta* Cher̤uku Bollireḍḍi. In characters of about the 13th century A.D. (*Ibid.* pp. 169-70).
5	**Kandukūru.** – Pillar slab lying near Venkatayya's house.	Kākatīya	Pratāparudradēva	Śaka 1238, (wrong for 1236) Ānanda, Jyēshṭha śu. 1, Thursday = 1314 A.D., May 16	Do.	Records the gift of taxes from several communities with the permission of *ashṭādaśaprajās* and *karaṇas* of Kandukūru for maintaining the worship and offerings to god Sōmanāthadēva. Also records the gift of wet lands yielding crops twice a year situated behind Kandukūru Rudrasamudram (*Ibid.*, pp. 262-64).
6	**Koppōlu.** – Slab lying near a tank opposite the Mutyālamma temple.	Kandūri - Chōḍas	Toṇḍaya–Chōḷa - mahārāju	Chāḷukya Vikrama year [17*], Āṅgīrasa	Do.	Registers a gift of land in the village Jālapaṭṭu, for the upkeep of the lake at Krōprōli and for the maintenance of Rudrēśvaradēvara-satra on the occasion of *Uttarāyaṇa-saṅkrānti* by Toṇḍaya–Chōḷa–mahārāju. The gift was entrusted to Chilyakaṁṭi Anaṁtaśaka(kti)–paṇḍita. In characters of about the 11th century A.D.

B. – INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS – 1989-90 – *Contd.*,

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and alphabet	Remarks
7	**Mēḍavaram.** – Slab set up in a field outside the village.	Kākatīya	Rudradēva-mahārāju	Śaka 1226, Krōdhi, Māgha śu. 7, Wednesday = 1304 A.D., January 7	Do.	Damaged. Records the gift of land for the *ranga-bhōga* of the deity *Svayaṁbhu* Sōmanāthadēva of Mēḍavaram by Mummaḍi Dēvarāju belonging to Karikāla-vaṁśa, Kāśyapa-gōtra and Māḷavānvaya. The gift was made for the welfare of *mahāsāmanta* Immaḍi Bōlayareḍḍi of the Cheṟuku family.
8	**Nasarlapalli.** – Slab in a field belonging to Mohana Reddi.	. . . .	. . . .	Śaka 1152, Virōdhi, Āśvayuja, Friday	Do.	Records the gift of five *maruturus* of land near Gaṇḍamallaparājukālva for the offerings to god Mallinātha of Śrīparvatam by Gōpinārāyaṇa for the merit of his father Vīra Gaṇapati-mahārāju.
9	**Paḍamaṭipalli.** – Broken pillar lying by the side of a well.	Kandūri - Chōḍas	Bhīmadēva Chōḍa-mahārāju	Śaka 1157, Manmatha, Chaitra śu. 1, Thursday = 1235 A.D., March 22 (The *tithi* ended on the previous day)	Do.	Incomplete. Seems to record the gift of a betel-leaf garden to god Mallikārjunadēva of Śrīparvatam by the chief. (Published in *Śāsana Saṁpuṭi* by B. N. Sastri, pp. 161-63).

10	**Pasunūru.** – Slab in Shri Lakshmaiah's field in the village.	....	....	....	Do.	Probably refers to some land grant (*vṛitti*). In late characters.
	NALGOND TALUK					
11	**Chandupaṭla.** – Pillar set up in front of the Mutyālamma temple.	....	....	Chāḷukya-Vikrama year 41, Krōdhi	Do.	Records the consecration of the deity Ādityadēva at Chaṁdrapaṭna by Beḍagamaya-Mahādēva and registers the gift of four *puṭṭis* of land as well as one *maṟuturu* of wet land to Kēta Jeyya, on the occasion of *Uttarāyaṇa-saṁkrānti*.
12	Do. Same pillar (right side).	Kākatīya	Rudrama-mahādēvī	Śaka 1211, Virōdhi, Mārgaśira śu. 12, Friday = 1289 A.D., November 25	Do.	Records the gift of wet and garden lands to the west of Rāsamudram for the food offerings and maintenance of a perpetual lamp to the god Sōmanāthadēva of Chaṁdrupa[ṭla*] for the attainment of Śivalōka by both *mahāmaṇḍalēśvara* Rudrama-mahādēvī and Mallikārjunanāyaka by the latter's servant Puvula Mummaḍi. (Published in *Studies in Indian Epigraphy* Vol. I, pp. 40 ff. and plate facing p. 41).

B. – INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS – 1989-90 – *Contd.*,

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and alphabet	Remarks
13	**Cheṟuvugaṭṭu.** – On a big boulder before the entrance into the *garbhagṛiha* of Pārvatī Jaḍalarāmaliṅgēśvara temple.	....	....	....	Do.	Badly damaged and worn out. Mentions a certain Pṛithivīśvara. In characters of the 13th-14th century A.D.
14	Do. Do.	....	....	Raktākshi, Śrāvaṇa śu. 15, Sunday	Do.	Damaged. States that Chintala Sabbi-seṭṭi built a temple (*nagaru*) for the deity Rāmēśvara and raised a *śikhara*, for the merit of his parents. In late characters.
15	**Dōmalapalli.** – Pillar lying in the middle of the village.	Chiefs of Rēcheṟla	Śiṅgabhūpāla	....	Sanskrit and Telugu, Telugu	Damaged and worn out. Seems to record the gift of 20 *nivarttanas* of land and a *ghaṭi-yantra* (water-wheel) to the deity Kēśavadēva. Also registers the grant of 5 *maṟuturus* of land, garden and a well to the deity at Cherlapalli-sthaḷa. In characters of the 13th century A.D.
16	**Guḍivāḍa.** – A broken pillar lying in front of a Śiva temple.	....	....	....	Do.	Damaged and incomplete. Seems to record the gift of some lands in the village Guḍivāḍa for the *aṅgaraṅga-* [*bhōga**] of the deity (name lost). Also

						mentions an individual Mallanāyaka. Other details are lost. Do.
17	**Palivela.** – Slab lying in front of the Chennakēśava temple outside the village.	Kākatīya	Pratāpa-rudradēva-mahārāju	Śaka 1226, Krōdhi, Chaitra śu. 5, Thursday = 1304 A.D., March 12	Telugu	Incomplete. Registers a grant of land as *vṛitti* to Chennakēśava-perumāḷ of Palavera along with income from taxes from these lands, as *sarvamānya*, by Chakragāla Vallabhayaleṁka, the *Śrīvaishṇavas* of the eighteen countries and the *ubhaya-nānādēśi-pekkaṇḍru* (merchants). Also records the gift of income derived from the arecanut and betel-leaves crops.
18	**Parada.** – Pillar set up in front of the Āñjanēyasvāmi temple outside the village.	Chāḷukyas of Kalyāṇa	Jagadēkamalla	Jagadēkamalla Regnal year 7, Raktākshi, Paushya ba. 15, Sunday	Sanskrit and Telugu, Telugu	Eulogises the Kandūri-chōḍa chief Udayana-Chōḍa-mahārāju, a *mahā-maṇḍalēśvara* of the king. Seems to record the grant of lands in the sub-division Chōḍalēṭa-70, to the east of the division Bāḍamu-1000 by the chief to the *Karaṇa* Brahmadēva on the occasion of *Uttarāyaṇa-saṅkrānti*. Also specifies the distribution of the land in equal shares to different individuals. In characters of the 12th century A.D.

B. – INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS – 1989-90– *Contd.,*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and alphabet	Remarks
19	Do. Do.	Kandūri-Chōḍas	Udayaṇa-Chōḍa	. . . .	Telugu	Records the construction of lake Mallasamudram in the three shares of land including the one of the priest. Out of the fourth share of land of the state, several pieces were donated as *vṛittis* on solar-eclipse for the food offerings and worship to various deities, *viz.,* Abhinava Mallikārjunadēva, Śaṅkaradēva and Kēśavadēva. Also states that several beneficiaries of the *vṛittis* were to be served by the *kāṁpus* (cultivators) of the village. The *agrahāra* Paraṁḍā in which the gift lands lay is stated to have been included in the sub-division of Āmanikaṇṭi-70, a division of Kandūru-1000. These pieties were done by *Śrīkaraṇa* Brammadēva for the merit of his father Mallaparāju. In characters of the 12th century A.D.
20	**Vallāla.** – Pillar set up in front of a dilapidated Śiva temple outside the village.	Do.	Malla	Śaka 1020 (*aṁbar-āṁbak ākāśa-śaśāṅka*)	Sanskrit, Telugu	Incomplete. Gives a lengthy genealogy of the chiefs of Eruva family. It begins with Bhīma-Chōḍa, the lord of Pānugallu. In that line came Malla who had three

						wives. The chief Malla is stated to have granted the village Ollāla as an *agrahāra* to the minister Appanārya son of Annapārya belonging to Ātrēya-gōtra for the *raṅga-bhōga* of the deity Kēśavadēva, consecrated by him. This *agrahāra* village was provided with *viprakhaṇḍika* with canals full of water, a tank and a mango garden. In the above village, a Vaishṇava temple decorated with *śāla-gōpuras* and *śāla-bhañjikās* is said to have been raised. Also records the grant of a village (name not clear) along with a tank on the western side and a new tank on the southern side. (Published in *Ep. Andh.*, Vol. IV, pp. 55 ff.).
21	Do. Do.	Chāḷukyas of Kalyāṇa	Tribhuvana-malladēva	Chāḷukya-Vikrama year 22, Īśvara, Jyēshṭha śu. 5, Sunday = 1097 A.D., May 17 f.d.t. .74	Telugu	Gives an eulogy of Kandūri chief Mallikārjuna-Chōḍa and records the endowment of land situated in the village Eṇḍapalli for *havis, bali* and *archanā* to the deity Kēsvadēva installed by Appana-Peggaḍlu, the head of the village Vallāla-agrahāra in Āmanikamṭi-70. *Ibid.*

B. – INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS – 1989-90 – *Contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and alphabet	Remarks
22	Do. Do.	. . . .	. . . .	Śaka 1020, [Ī]śvara	Do.	Records the gift of hundred sheep for maintaining two lamps to the god Kēśavadēva, by Appana Peggaḍa and another by his wife Abbama on the occasion of *uttarāyaṇa-saṁkrānti.* Also states that Kāpa-bōya, son of Bramma-bōya undertook to supply two *mānikas* of ghee daily, in order to maintain the lamps. This was written by *sūtradhāri* Javerapāchāryya. *Ibid.*
	PRAKASAM DISTRICT KANIGIRI TALUK					
23	**Gōsulavīḍu.** – Slab lying in a field to the east of the village.	Vijayanagara	Bukkarāya-oḍayalu	Śaka 1236, Ānanda, Vaiśakha śu. 5, Thursday (Irregular)	Do.	Records the gift of land at Siṁgaṁpāṭi, for the worship and food-offerings to the deities Mallikārjunadēva and Bhīmēśvaradēva of Gōsuvīḍu by Iḍumakamṭi-Gaṅgi-reḍḍi, the servant (*baṁṭu*) of the king. The above gift was made for the merit of his father Peḍḍi-reḍḍi and his mother Chānasāni. (Published in *NDI.*, pt. II, KG 7.).

	BIHAR ROHTASGARH DISTRICT ROHTASGARH TAHSIL					
24	**Rohtāsgaṛh.** – Rohtas fort. On the gate of the Mansingh Palace.	. . . .	. . . .	Vikrama 1654 (*aṁbōdh - īshu-ras- ēndu*), Chaitra ba. 6, Monday = 1597 A.D., March 28	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	In embossed characters. Records the completion of the construction of the main gate of the Rohitāsgaṛh fort and refers to the king and his priest Balabhadra, son of Śrīdhara.
	GUJARAT AHMEDABAD DISTRICT AHMEDABAD TAHSIL					
25	**Ahmedābād.** – L. D. Institute Museum. Pedestals without images kept in the store-room. No. 1. Acc. No. 1174.	. . . .	. . . .	Vikrama 1126, Vaiśākha ba. 11, Saturday = 1070 A.D., May 9 f.d.t .28	Do.	Records that a Jaina image (not specified) was caused to be made probably by *Amātya* Saṁtuka, son of *Mahattama* (name not clear). Other details are not clear.
26	Do. Do. No. 2. Acc. No. 1225.	. . . .	. . . .	Vikrama 1160	Do.	Records the obeisance of *śrēshṭhi* Nāga, belonging to Chandrakula and the lineage of Vīrarudrāchārya, and others including *śrāvikā* Pāhikālū to . . . . .nātha.

B. – INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS – 1989-90– *Contd.,*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and alphabet	Remarks
27	Do. Do. No. 3. Acc. No. 198/B.	. . . .	. . . .	Vikrama 1230, Chatira ba. 7, Thursday = 1173 A.D., April 6 f.d.t. .56	Do.	Records that an image of Supārśvasvāmi was caused to be made for the welfare of the family consisting of *śrē°* Yaśōdēva of the Nāṇakīya-gachchha, Ṭhakura-gōtra and Ukēśa-jñāti, his son Jājū, latter's wife Jālū, their son Vāhaḍa, and an elder brother probably of Jājū by name Āṁbaḍa and his wife Hāsala. The image was consecrated by Ratnēśvarasūri. Mentions Mālhu of the Chaitra-gachchha in the same context.
28	Do. Do. On the pedestals of marble images. No. 1. Acc. No. 1178.	Vāghēla	Jayasiṁgha	Vikrama 1285, Jyēshṭha ba. 7, Friday = 1228 A.D., May 26 f.d.t. .51	Do.	States that the image of Jaysiṁghadēva (bearing the record) was caused to be made by *Ṭha°* Vīlhaṇa.
29	Do. Do. No. 2. Acc. No. 1185.	. . . .	. . . .	Do.	Do.	States that the image of Śrīyādēvī was caused to be made by *Ṭha°* Vīlhaṇa.

30	Do. Do. No. 3. Acc. No. 1186.	....	....	Do.	Do.	States that the image of Jasadēvī was caused to be made by *Ṭha'* Vīlhaṇa.
31	Do. Do. Stone slab probably depicting a warrior. Acc. No. 1094.	....	....	Vikrama 1350	Do.	Damaged. Probably records the death of a hero. Details are not clear.
32	Do. Do. On the pedestal of an image kept in the store-room. Acc. No. 38.	....	....	Vikrama 1357, Vaiśākha ba. 5, Friday = 1301 A.D., April 28 f.d.t. .08	Do.	Mentions Lyahaṇasīha, son of Bāghā and Śrī Pāghē. Records that the image of Manasavarta (Muni-suvrata) - svāmi was caused to be made by Lāshāka.
33	Do. Do. On the pedestal of an image of Nēminātha. Acc. No. 1095.	....	....	Vikrama 1626, Mārgaśīrsha śu. 5, Sunday = 1569 A.D., November 13	Do.	Mentions *bhaṭṭāraka* Vijayakīrtti, his disciple *bha'* Śubhachandra and the latter's disciple *bha'* Sumatikīrtti, all belonging to Mūlasaṁgha, Sarasvatīgachchha and Balātkāragaṇa. Records the perpetual obeisance of the *Saṁgha.* Seems to record some pious act by a certain ruler by name Āsakaraṇa at the instance of the last mentioned pontiff. Two lines engraved separately record the perpetual obeisance of Brahmaraṅgā to Nēminātha. *Bāī* Vīra mentioned here seems to be his wife.

B. – INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS – 1989-90 – *Contd.*,

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and alphabet	Remarks
34	Do. Do. Engraved on the right side of a standing image of Tārā.	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	Do.	Records the Buddhist creed *yē dharmmā hētu.* In characters of 8th-9th century A.D.
35	Do. Do. On the *prabhāvaḷī* of a seated Buddha image in *dhyāna-mudrā.* Acc. No. 1104.	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	Do.	Do. Do.
36	Do. On a slab preserved in the same Museum. Acc. No. 13.	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	Do.	Gives the genealogy of the Prāgvāṭa family and mentions Yaśōdēva, Mahādēva, etc. States that the eulogy was composed by the royal poet (name lost), son of Malladēva and engraved by *sūtra* Haripāla. In characters of about the 12th century A.D.
37	Do. Do. On a fragment of a pedestal. Acc. No. 11.	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	Do.	Reads : *putra pārī° nāma* in line 1 and *Pārśvanāthasya* in line 2. In characters of about the 13th century A.D.
38	Do. On a stone slab lying in the B. J. Institute of Learning and Research.	Mughal	Akbar	[Vikrama] . . 52, Śaka 1517 Phālguṇa śu. 2, Saturday =	Do.	Indifferently engraved. Seems to record some benefaction. Number 486 appearing in line 8 seems to refer to so many rupees spent for some charitable act.

				1460 A.D., February 23 f.d.t. .34		Other details not clear.
39	Do. On a slab kept in the same Institute. Findspot : Sihumjam, Kheda District, Gujarat. Acc. No. 13392.	. . . .	Ahmad Shāh	1. Vikrama 1725, Māgha śu. 1, Thursday = 1669 A.D., January 21 f.d.t. .76 2. Vikrama 1726 Vaiśākha śu. 3, Thursday = 1669 A.D., April 22 f.d.t .20	Do.	Refers to the reign of *Subēdār Rājā* Dāmāji under Mumatkhān, the *navāb* of Ahmedābād. Records the commencement and completion of erection of a well respectively on the given dates by the members of a family of *Paṭēls* whose genealogy is given.
40	Do. On a slab kept in the Saṁskāra Bhavan.	Mughal	*Pātasāhā* Salēma	Vikrama 1672	Local dialect, Nāgarī	Refers to the son (name not clear) *saṁ"* Ra(i)shabhadāsa belonging to the Ōsavatrā-jñāti, Vṛiddha-śākhā and Lōḍhā-gōtra. Records that Rūpaśrī, Kōḍā and Kēsara, the wives of *saṁ"* Rūpachaṁda, son of (name not clear) committed self immolation (*sāgamna)* on the banks of Sabhamati (Sābarmatī) in the city of Ahmedābād.

B. – INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS – 1989-90 – *Contd.,*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and alphabet	Remarks
41	Do. On a stone slab fixed on the rightside wall at the entrance of Haṭhisiṁgha temple.	. . . .	. . . .	Vikrama 1903 Māgha ba. 11, Friday Irregular	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Records the construction of a *chaitya* for Dharmanātha in the outskirts of the city of Ahmedābād by Harakumārikā, wife of the deceased Haṭhisiṁha whose genealogy is given. It is stated that several Jaina images were installed in the temple. The consecration ceremony was conducted by Śāntisāgarasūri. Gives a detailed account of various rituals performed in the temple on different days. Mentions the composer, writer and the engraver at the end.
42	Do. Do.	. . . .	. . . .	Do.	Gujarātī, Nāgarī	Purport same as in No. 41 above.
	BARODA DISTRICT BARODA TAHSIL					
43	**Baroḍa.** – On the back of the marble image of Kubēra kept in the Dept. of Ancient History and Archaeology, M. S. University, Baroda.	Mughal	Dārāshako	Vikrama 1714, Śaka 1579, Uttarāyaṇa, Phālguṇa śu. 1, Monday = 1658 A.D., February 22 f.d.t. .08	Sanskrit (corrupt), Nāgarī	Indifferently engraved. Records the construction of a temple for Śāntinātha and some repairs carried out at the instance of the Jain pontiff Śrī-[Rāja]ratna, whose lineage is given.

	KHEDA DISTRICT NADIAD TAHSIL					
44	**Gutal.** – On a stone slab fixed into the wall above the entrance to the main *garbhagṛiha* of Vaidyanātha Mahādēv mandir.	. . . .	. . . .	Vikrama 1682, Phālguna	Local dialect, Nāgarī	Begins with salutation to Gaṇēśa. Probably records the construction of Vaidyanātha temple. Details not clear.
45	**Nadiad.** – Stone slab fixed in a niche (on the left side) of the step-well in Ahmedabad bazar (near Machli market).	Sulṭāns of Gujarat	Musafar	Vikrama 15[72], Śaka 1437, Vaiśākha śu. 13, Monday = 1516 A.D., April 20 f.d.t. .09	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Partly worn out. Commences with a description of *Stambhatīrtha* (Cambay). Gives the genealogy of Vēṇidāsa belonging to Gūrjara Vṛiddha-śākhā and extols his virtues. Also records that Vēṇidāsa together with his wife Amarī, sons and daughters and some merchants *(sādhu)* constructed a step-well *(vāpī).*
46	Do. Marble stone slab fixed in a niche in the step-well near Khēta-talāb.	. . . .	. . . .	1. Vikrama 1908, Śaka 1774, Phālguṇa śu. 4 Monday = 1852 A.D., February 23 f.d.t. .28 2. Vikrama 1912, Viśākha śu. 3	Sanskrit, Nāgarī, Gujarātī, English, Roman	Trilingual. Records that the step-well *(vāpikā)* was caused to be made by Ajubhāī, son of Prabhudāsa and grandson of Śaṁkara-dāsa, who was the city prefect *(Nagarādhikāri)* of Nata-pattana (Nadiad) for his merit and for the benefit of all beings. The work commenced on the first and was completed on the second date.

B. – INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS – 1989-90 – *Contd.,*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and alphabet	Remarks
47	Do. – On the pedestal of an image of Ambikā fixed in a niche at the entrance of the same step-well.	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Reads : *Aṁbikādēvī.* In late characters.
48	**Pīj.** – On a pillar in the *ardha-maṇḍapa* of the Kapilēśvara Mahādēv temple.	. . . .	. . . .	Vikrama 1350, Chaitra ba. [9], Sunday = 1294 A.D., March 21	Local dialect, Nāgarī	Probably records some service rendered to the temple by certain individuals (names not clear).
49	Do. – On the left side pillar in the same temple.	. . . .	. . . .	Vikrama 1528	Do.	Mentions *sūtradhāra* Rājala.
50	Do. – On the right side pillar in the above temple.	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	Do.	Records fulfilling successfully of an obligation by Kēśavaji and others obviously to the lord Kapilēśvara. In late characters.
	PETLAD TAHSIL					
51	**Petlad.** – On a stone slab fixed into the wall of the Arjuna S͟hāh Mausoleum.	Tug͟hluq	Ghīyasuddin Tug͟hluq	Vikrama 1380, Pausha ba. 7	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Bilingual. Partly worn out. Refers to the reign of the king stationed at Yōginīpura. Mentions a certain . . . daradīn, Abūbaka,

						Ahamadamīra and Usamāna Shīrāje. Other details not clear. (For Arabic and Persian portion see *A.R.Ep.*, 1975-76 No. D 114).
52	Do. On a marble slab fixed into a niche of a step-well.	. . . .	*Pātasāha* . . .	Vikrama [1755], Kali 4799, Āśvina śu. 13, Friday = 1698 A.D., October 7	Sanskrit, Nāgarī, Arabic and Persian	Bilingual. Partly worn out. Refers to the reign of a Muslim ruler of Gujarat. The first two verses praise lord Gaṇēśa. Followed by this is the description of the town of Pedapatta (Petlād). Extols munificence of Nāgara brāhmaṇas of the town. Records the construction of a beautiful step-well at Supēdapatta by Rāmaji, son of Bhīmāji for providing drinking water to the residents of the town. Mentions a number of individuals (names given) in this connection. Also mentions the engraver (name not clear).
53	Do. – A step on the southern side of the Vaijyanātha mahādēva temple.	. . . .	. . . .	Vikrama 1840, Māgha ba. 4	Local dialect, Nāgarī	Records the setting up of the step by Kishōrēdāsa, son of Purushōttamadāsa.

B. – INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS – 1989-90 – *Contd.,*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and alphabet	Remarks
54	**Pipalāva.** – On a stone slab fixed inside a niche (left side) of the tank in front of the Āshāpurīmātā mandir.	....	....	Vikrama 1822, Phālguṇa śu. 15, Sunday = 1764 A.D., March 17 (*tithi* ended on previous day)	Do.	Records that the *arō* (probably a tank) at the temple of Asāpurī was caused to be constructed by two residents (names not clear) of the town of Petlad for the benefit of the public. Further it is stated that a sum of Rupees 31,200 was spent on the work.
55	Do. On a stone slab fixed at the entrance of the *Dharmaśāla* adjacent to the above temple.	....	....	Vikrama 1846, Śrāvaṇa ba. 13, Wednesday = 1890 A.D., August 13	Do.	Records the construction of a *dharmaśāla* (chaultry) for the public utility. Details not clear.
56	**Sōjitra.** – On the pedestal of an image of Śāṁtinātha kept in the Digaṁbara Nēminātha mandir.	....	....	Vikrama 1665, Māgha śu. 3, Saturday = 1609 A.D., January 28	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Records the perpetual obeisance to Śāṁtinātha by *ba°* Javā and *ba°* Vaṁti at the instance of *guru* Śrī Vādibhūshaṇa of Mūlasaṁgha.
57	Do. On the pedestal of a standing image of a *tīrthaṅkara* fixed into the wall in the same temple.	....	....	Vikrama 1632, Vaiśākha ba. 7, Friday = 1576 A.D.,	Do.	Records the perpetual obeisance of certain individuals belonging to Huṁbaḍa-jñāti at the instance of *bha°* Śrī Sumati-kīrtti, disciple of *bha°* Śubhachandra belonging to

				March 4 (The month was *Pūrṇimānta*)		Mūlasaṁgha, Sarasvatīgachchha and Balātkāragaṇa.
58	Do. On a *pādukā* fixed on a platform in the above temple.	....	....	Vikrama 1707, Āśvina ba. 13, Sunday = 1650 A.D., October 13	Do.	Partly worn out. Records the making of the foot-prints in the village Sōjitra at the instance of a disciple of *bha°* Śrī Bhūshaṇa belonging to the Kāyastha-saṁgha and Śrī Rāmasēnānvaya.
59	Do. On the pedestal of an image of Dharanēṇdra in the same temple.	....	....	Vikrama 1929, Śaka 179[4], Vaiśākha śu. 11, Sunday = 1872 A.D., May 19	Do.	Records the installation of the image of *Yaksha* Dharaṇīndra obviously at the instance of Śrī Amarēndrakīrtti, disciple of •sakīrtti, disciple of Dēvēndrakīrtti, disciple of Surēndrakīrtti belonging to Kāshṭāsaṁgha, Nanditagachchha, Vidyāgaṇa, and Rāmasēn-ānukramaṇī.
60	Do. On the pedestal of a standing *tīrthaṅkara* in the same temple.	....	....	....	Do.	Records the perpetual obeisance of *paṇḍita* Śrī Vimalachandra and also of a lady (name not clear) who is described as grandmother. In late characters.
	KARNATAKA BIDAR DISTRICT BHALKI TALUK					
61	**Doṅgāpura.** – Stone built into the basement of Hanumān temple.	....	....	....	Kannaḍa	Incomplete. Refers to *vaḍara-rājya*. In characters of about the 12th century A.D.

B. – INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS – 1989-90 – *Contd.*,

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and alphabet	Remarks
62	**Hālahaḷḷi.** – Slab standing in front of Hanumān temple.	Chāḷukyas of Kalyāṇa	Bhūlōkamalla	. . . .	Do.	Gives an eulogy of the chief Hajja-nṛipa and refers to his son (name not clear).
63	**Kaṇajagi.** – Stone set up in the upper portion of the door frame in the *maṭha.*	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	Do.	Refers to Saṁganabasavamaṭha. In late characters.
64	**Khānāpura.** – Stones built into the floor inside the Mailāra Mallaṇṇa temple. No. 1.	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	Local dialect, Nāgarī	Mentions Bāpājī Rabājī. Do.
65	Do. No. 2.	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	Do.	Reads: *Āshumaṇagōrī.* Do.
66	Do. No. 3.	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	Do.	Reads: *Kulkarṇī Bhīmarāva Dāḍagī.* Do.
67	Do. No. 4.	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	Do.	Mentions Guṇḍerāvarāya and Pāḍēghara Gaṇachi. Do.
68	Do. No. 5.	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	Do.	Mentions Raṁganātha. Do.
69	Do. No. 6.	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	Do.	Mentions Ragirāma and Aṁvāṁshōḷī. Do.
70	Do. No. 7.	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	Do.	Mentions Nāgō Lakshmaṇarāva. Do.

71	Do. No. 8.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Chātāmaṇa Kēśavapūja.* Do.
72	Do. No. 9.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads *Vhināyaka [Nārāya]ṇa kaḍala.* Do.
73	Do. No. 10.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *[Chaṁ]pā Vāgamāre Bārsī.* Do.
74	Do. No. 11.	....	....	....	Do.	Damaged. Reads: *Samaṇa* in line No. 1. Do.
75	Do. NO. 12.	....	....	....	Do.	Damaged. Reads: *Janārdhana* in line No. 1. Do.
76	Do. No. 13.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Agāsīkar.* Do.
77	Do. No. 14.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Nānāsēṭī* in line 1. Do.
78	**Yankurā.** – Slab lying in the field of Mallāri Rāmachandra (Survey No. 83).	....	....	....	Kannaḍa	Seems to be incomplete. Refers to Bhāvanāgi Yakshi and contains part of an imprecatory verse. In characters of about the 14th century A.D.
	BIDAR TALUK					
79	**Kapalāpura.** – Stone lying by the side of the canal near the field of Mallisețți Kolar (Survey No. 67).	....	....	....	Do.	Refers to the priest of the god Kāḷēśvara. In characters of about the 12th century A.D.

B. – INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS – 1989-90 – *Contd.*,

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and alphabet	Remarks
80	Do.	....	....	....	Do.	Only the imprecatory portion is available. In characters of about the 11th century A.D.
	HUMNABAD TALUK					
81	**Banahaḷḷi.** – Slab set up in the Rāmaliṅgēśvara temple.	Chāḷukyas of Kalyāṇa	Bhūlōkamalla [Sōmēśvara III]	Regnal year 4, Saumya, Kārttika Puṇṇami, Monday = 1129 A.D., October 28 f.d.t. .06	Do.	Incomplete. Eulogises a chief (name lost) born in the family of *mahāmaṇḍlēśvara* Bāṇarāja, lord of Khāṇḍava-maṇḍala. Refers to [god] Bibbēśvara.
82	Do. Broken stone piece kept inside the same temple.	....	....	....	Do.	Fragmentary and incomplete. Contains parts of the invocatory verse *namastuṅga*, etc. and the *praśasti*. In characters of about the 12th century A.D.
83	**Beḷekhērā.** – *Mahāsatī* stone kept in front of Govt. Higher Primary School.	....	....	....	Do.	Seems to record the death of Nāmarāja's daughter. In characters of about the 16th century A.D.

84	**Bimalkhēḍa.** – Slab standing in front of Kālappa Jatappa Narasappa's house.	. . . .	Mallarasa	Śaka 981, Vikrama, Pushya	Do.	Incomplete. Gives the eulogy of the chief described as the lord of Bhōgavatīpura.
85	**Chiṭaguppa.** – Stone set up in the Mahādēva temple.	. . . .	. . . .	1) Śaka 1656, Ānanda, Vaiśakha śu. 13, Monday (Irregular)	Sanskrit (corrupt), Nāgarī	Records the construction of a Śiva temple and a well by Śrī Krishṇagiri *mahanta* (pontiff) when Śrī Malārarāva Rāyājī was the *Jahagīrdār*.
86	**Gāndhinagara.** – Stone kept inside the Hanumān temple.	. . . .	. . . .	Durmati, Chaitra śu. 13, Friday	Do.	Refers to a temple (*dēula*) and probably to the consecration of a deity (*pratishṭā*). In late characters.
87	**Jalasaṅgavi.**- A sculpture in the Mahādēva temple.	Chāḷukyas of Kalyāṇa	Vikramāditya VI	. . . .	Kannaḍa	Refers to Vishṇuvardhana in line 3. In characters of about the 11th century A.D.
88	**Markhal.** – Slab set up in front of the Hanumān temple.	Do.	Tribhuvanamalla (Vikramāditya VI)	Year 3, Vikrama, Kārttika śu. 8, Monday (Irregular)	Do.	Refers to *mahāmaṇḍalēśvara* Goṅkarasa of Khāṇḍava-maṇḍala, belonging to the family of the Bāṇas and describes the greatness of Hejja, probably a local chieftain.
89.	**Minakhēra.** – Stone lying behind the house of Shri Gundappa, son of Hanumantappa Vaddar.	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	Telugu	Seems to refer to the assignment of eight *mattars* of land to a certain Kumāra Mallothu. Other details are lost. In characters of about the 16th century A.D.

B. – INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS – 1989-90 – *Contd.*,

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and alphabet	Remarks
90	**Udamanaḷḷi.** – Stone lying in the field of Narasappa, son of Jatappa.	....	....	....	Kannaḍa	Gives the eulogy of a chief, who is described as the lord of Bhōgavatīpura. In characters of about the 11th century A.D.
91	Do. Another stone in the same place.	....	....	....	Do.	Records the gift of 10 *kaṁbhas* of land to a priest. Other details not clear. In characters of about the 12th century A.D.
	GULBARGA DISTRICT CHITTAPUR TALUK					
92	**Sannati.** – Engraved on a slab used for installing the Kāḷikāṁbā image in the Chandralāṁba temple.	Maurya	Aśoka	....	Prakrit, Brāhmī	Four edicts engraved on two sides of the slab. One side contains portions of the XII and XIV rock-edicts of this emperor. The diction and orthography clearly follow the Erraguḍi version. The other side contains portions of the texts of separate rock-edicts already known from Jaugaḍa and Dhauli. This is the third version since it differs somewhat from the other two in diction, orthography and grammar. Of these two separate edicts, edict I contains instructions to judicial officers and edict II is meant to give assurance to the border people. In characters of the

						3rd century B.C. Published in *The Indian Historical Review*, Vol. XIV, Nos. 1-2, pp. 36 ff.
	RAICHUR DISTRICT LINGSUGUR TAHSIL					
93	**Jaldurg.** – Slab fixed into the gate of the fort. Impression received from Superintending Epigraphist for Arabic and Persian Inscriptions, A.S.I., Nagpur.	Mughal	Ālaṁgīr Ghāzī, Aurangzeb	A.H. 1111	Hindī, Nāgarī	Bilingual. Mentions the names of Bandāsingh, the son of Chitrāṅgada Bundēla and the emperor. For the Persian version see C 32 below.
	MADHYA PRADESH MORENA DISTRICT SHEOPUR TAHSIL					
94	**Karahal.** – Slab built into the eastern pillar of the Dargah in the fort.	. . . .	*Mahārāja* Śrī-Daulatarāvajī	Vikrama 1660, Śaka 1745, Vaiśākha śu. 1, Tuesday (Irregular)	Local dialect, Nāgarī	Records the excavation of a well by Rāmachandra Brahmājī the son of Vāsava-Brahmājī during the reign period of the king.

B. – INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS – 1989-90 – *Contd.,*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and alphabet	Remarks
	VIDISHA DISTRICT GANJ BASODA TAHSIL					
95	**Bilādhāna.** – Slab built into the water-wheel (inner side) of the Panchayat well (near the field of Śrī Rājārām). Impression received from Superintending Epigraphist for Arabic and Persian Inscriptions, A.S.I., Nagpur.	. . . .	. . . .	Phasli 1261	Do.	Bilingual. In embossed characters. Records the excavation of a well at a cost of rupees one thousand two hudnred twelve and eight aṇās. For the Persian version see C 51 below.
	MAHARASHTRA KOLHAPUR DISTRICT PANHALA TAHSIL					
96	**Panhāla.** – Graveyard near the dargah of Haḏrat Sa'du'd-Dīn. Headstones of Graves, No. 1. Do.	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	Do.	Do. See No. C. 66. In late characters.
97	Do. No. 2. Do.	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	Do.	Do. See No. C 67. Do.
98	Do. No. 3. Do.	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	Do.	Do. See No. C 68. Do.

99	Do. No. 4. Do.	....	....	....	Do.	Do. See No. C 69. Do.
	LATUR DISTRICT UDGIR TALUK					
100	**Devōni.** – Slab built into the *maṇḍapa* of the temple of Mahādēva on the bank of river Dēvanadī.	Chāḷukyas of Kalyāṇa	[Tribhuvana]-malladēva	1. Puṇṇame, Sunday 2. Raktākshi, Chaitra	Kannaḍa	Damaged and incomplete. Seems to record some grant for the repairs, music etc., to the deity Śāntināthadēva, in the presence of ... Siddhāntadēva. Further, it also records gift of lands to the same deity by different persons. In characters of about the 12th century A.D.
101	Do. Do.	Do.	Do.	Lunar eclipse, Monday	Do.	Fragmentary. Seems to register some gift to the god Śāntinātha in the presence of one ...Dhyānamunīndra, probably by Akkabbe. Do.
102	Do. Do.	Do.	Do.	....	Do.	Do. Records eulogy of the king. All other details are lost. Do.
103	Do. Stone preserved in the Jumma Masjid.	....	....	....	Do.	Much damaged and worn out. Mentions the place Muḷugunda. Do.
104	**Togri.** – A stone near Kallēśvara temple on the bank of a river.	....	....	....	Do.	Seems to register the grant of five *mattars* of land for the purpose of food-offerings to the temple of Mārttāṇḍa-Jinālaya. Do.

B. – INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS – 1989-90 – *Contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and alphabet	Remarks
105	**Udgīr.** – Engraved on the pedestal of a Jaina image in the Jaina mandir.	. . . .	. . . .	Vikrama 1548, Vaiśākha śu. 3	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Probably records the obeisance of *bhaṭṭāraka* Śrī Jinachandra of Mūla-saṅgha and other devotees.
106	Do. Engraved on the pedestal of the image of Pārśvanātha kept in the same mandir.	. . . .	. . . .	Vikrama 1581, Māgha ba. . .	Local dialect, Nāgarī	Gives the genealogy of the preceptors belonging to Mūlasaṅgha, Sarasvatī-gachcha, Balātkāragaṇa and Kundakund-ānvaya. Further it refers to the making of the image on which the record is engraved.
	NAGPUR DISTRICT NAGPUR TAHSIL					
107	**Nāgpūr.** – Seal kept in the office of the Superintending Archaeologist, Excavation Branch. Findspot: Sanghol, Dist. Ludhiana, Punjab.	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	Prakrit, Brāhmī	Worn out. Details lost. In characters of about the 2nd century A.D.
	OSMANABAD DISTRICT BHOOM TAHSIL					
108	**Bhoom.** – Slab fixed on the wall of Siddhēśvar mandir.	. . . .	. . . .	Śaka 1679, Īśvara, Mārgaśira śu.	Local dialect, Nāgarī	Records the construction of the temple by Janōji Nimbālkar, Dēshamukha Dēshpande and Gōvinda Khaṇḍērāva of Bhooma

				5, . . . vāra		*paragaṇa.*
109	Do. *Samādhi* of Janārdana-guru.	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	In embossed characters. Records salutations to Dhuṇḍirāja Janārdana guru, who was well-known and revered by hosts of sages in Ṛishikēsha. In late characters.
110	**Eet.** – Khōpēśvara mandir. Above the niche at the entrance of the temple.	. . . .	. . . .	Śaka 1 . . 9, [Kārtika]	Local dialect, Nāgarī	Indifferently engraved. Mentions an individual whose name ends with Nāyaka. Purport not clear. In characters of 16th - 17th century A.D.
	OSMANABAD TAHSIL					
111	**Osmānābād.** – Pārśvanātha Digambara Jaina mandir. Back-side of brass *prabhāvaḷi* of a Jaina *tīrthaṅkara.*	. . . .	. . . .	Śaka 1535, Pramādi, Māgha śu. 5	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Records the making and consecration of a (metal) image of Ādīśvara by Jōgasēṭhi and others along with their family members at the instance of the disciple (name not clear) of Dēvendrakīrtti belonging to Mūlasaṁgha, Sarasvatīgachchha and Kundakundānvaya.
112	Do. Do.	. . . .	. . . .	Śaka 1571, Virōdhi	Do.	Records that this image was caused to be made at the instance of *bha*° Ajitakīrtti, disciple of *bha*° [Hē]machandra, disciple of *bha*° Kumudachandra of Mūlasaṁgha, Sarasvatīgachchha and Balātkāragaṇa. Other details not clear.

B. – INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS – 1989-90 – *Contd.*,

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and alphabet	Remarks
113	Do. Rāma mandir belonging to Saint Rāmadāsa (disciple of Kalyāṇasvāmin).	....	....	1. Śaka 1766, Viśvāvasu, Āśvina śu. 10 2. Śaka 1767, Parābhava, Chaitra śu. *Pratipada*	Local dialect, Nāgarī	Mentions Rāmadāsa. Records the obeisance of a certain Chintāmaṇi to Lord Rāma and the construction of a *maṇḍapa* by him. The dates given refer to the commencement and completion of this work.
114	**Ter.** – On the border of the *pīṭha* of god Trivikrama in the Trivikrama temple.	....	....	....	Kannaḍa	Records that an image of Kālabhairava was sculptured by the son (name not given) of Mallōja, who was patronised by *mahāmaṇḍalēśvara* Jōgamarasa. In characters of about the 12th century A.D.
115	Do. – On a stone slab in the Pārśvanātha shrine in Mahāvīra-Digambara Jaina mandir.	....	....	Śaka 13[13], Prajāpati, Phālguna ba. 11, Wednesday = 1392 A.D., March 20	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Damaged and partly worn out. Refers to the *pādukā* of the disciple (name not clear) of Vidyānanda, who was a beloved disciple of Pūjyapādasvāmi. The *pādukā* was probably consecrated on the occasion of renovation of Varddhamāna-svāmi *chaitya* belonging to Mūla-saṁgha.

116	Do. – On a *pādukā* kept at the entrance of Mahāvīra-Digambara Jaina Mandir.	. . . .	. . . .	Śaka 1776, [Ānanda], Māgha śu. 7	Do.	Partly worn out. Mentions Prabhāchandra Muni.
	PARENDA TAHSIL					
117	**Dōmgaōn.** – Above the door-jamb of *garbha-griha* of Kalyāṇasvāmi samādhi in the Rāmamandir.	. . . .	. . . .	Śaka 1696	Local dialect, Nāgarī	Mentions Rāmadāsasvāmi. Contains a verse in praise of Kalyāṇasvāmi.
118	Do. – Kalyāṇasvāmi samādhi in the Rāmamandir.	. . . .	. . . .	Śaka 1761, Vikāri	Marāṭhī, Nāgarī	Contains an enigmatic verse.
119	Do. – On the parapet wall in the same samādhi.	. . . .	. . . .	Śaka 1761, Vikāri, Bhādrapada ba. 5	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Seems to record the completion of pilgrimage.
120	Do. – Slab fixed on the wall in the above mentioned samādhi.	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	Marāṭhī, Nāgarī	Partly worn out. Contains some verses. In characters of about the 16th century A.D.
121	**Parēṇḍā.** – Slab fixed on the *burj* of the fort.	. . . .	. . . .	Śaka 1478, Anala, Vaiśākha	Do.	Partly worn out. Purport not clear.

B. – INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS – 1989-90 – *Contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and alphabet	Remarks
	TULAJAPUR TAHSIL					
122	**Āndūr.** – Front *maṇḍapa* of Khaṇḍōbā mandir.	....	....	Śaka 1661, Kālayukta, Vijayadaśamī	Do.	In embossed characters. Records date only.
123	Do. Above the entrance door of Khaṇḍōbā-mandir.	....	....	Śaka 166[9], Prabhava, Chaitra śu. 1	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	In emossed characters. Salutes goddess Mahalasa, Gaṇēśa and Malhāramārtaṇḍa. Records the commencement of some work.
124	Do. *Maṇḍapa* situated opposite of Khaṇḍōbā-mandir.	....	....	Śaka 1671, Śukla, Vaiśākha ba. 13	Do.	Salutes Śrī Mārtāṇḍa and Śrī Khaṇḍōbā. Records the commencement of some work.
125	Do. Do.	....	....	[Śaka] 1691, Virōdhi, Āśvina śu. 1	Marāṭhī, Nāgarī and Mōḍī	Records date only.
126	Do. Do.	....	....	Śaka 17[91], śu.	Do.	In embossed characters. Records the commencement of some work.

	RAIGAD DISTRICT ROHAL TAHSIL					
127	**Nagōṭhāṇa.** – Slab built into the inner side of the bridge over the river Arubā.	. . . .	. . . .	Vikrama 1509	Local dialect, Nāgarī	Bilingual and indifferently engraved. In embossed characters. Purport not clear.
	RAJASTHAN PALI DISTRICT DISURI TAHSIL					
128	**Sadri.** – Dargāh of Khudā Baksh Bābā. Slab built into the floor at the entrance to the Dargāh.	. . . .	. . . .	Vikrama 1847	Do.	Seems to refer to the name of *mahārāja* Śrī Jasavalasāga (Jasavantasingha) Virīvar and Mīrāprēmada. Other details are not clear.

B. – INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS – 1989-90 – *Contd.,*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and alphabet	Remarks
	TAMIL NADU CHINGLEPUT DISTRICT KANCHIPURAM TALUK					
129	**Kāñchīpuram.** – Ēkāmbaranātha temple. Sabhānāyaka shrine, *adhisṭhāna* (east side).	Vijayanagara	Kampaṇa-uḍaiyar, son of Bokkaṇa-uḍaiyār	Śaka 1288, Parābhava, Ashṭamī Friday, Anila (Anusham) = 1366 A.D., August 14, (The month was Āvaṇī)	Tamil	Incomplete. Registers the gift of the village Kōyiṟkuḷam, along with income from taxes on grains, such as *dāṇa-māṇiyam, ubhayamāṟgam, chekku-kaḍamai, tirupudiyidu, veṭṭivari, kaḍamai, āyam, kōmuṟṟavappēru* etc. and several other taxes (names specified) for different offerings to god Tiruvēgamba-uḍaiya-ṇāyiṇār of Kāñchīpuram, a *nagaram* in Jayaṅgoṇḍaśōḷa-maṇḍalam, by different donors as follows: (a) two perpetual lamps instituted by Kulaśēkhara-bhaṭṭar, the agent (*samaiyamudali*) of Kāṇiyakarasar, son of Apparasar. (b) garlands to the goddess Tirukkāmakōṭṭam-uḍaiya-nāchchiyār by Muḷḷēran Tiruvēgambaraṇ and Saṅgrāmarāmasīyar, the temple-gardeners. (c) also the establishment of a water- shed

						for 360 days in front of *Gaṅgaikoṇḍān-tirumaṇḍapam* and (d) for garlands to the deity by Sīyar, who is described as *tirumēṉitavaṅ-cheydār-āṉa samaiyanilaiyiṭṭa.* It is also stated that these grants were made as *sarvamānya.*
130	Do. Do. *Adhishṭhāna* (north side).	....	....	....	Do.	Incomplete. Refers to a gift of twenty four *poṉ* for performing *abhishēka* to the deity (name not given) at Āḍan-Tirunaḍai-maṇḍapa. In characters of the 12th-13th century A.D.
131	Do. Do. Do.	Śambuvarāya	Mallināthaṉ Irāśanārāyaṇaṉ Śambuvarāyaṉ	Regnal year 17, Tai	Do.	Records the conferment of the right of chief-priesthood (*dāṇa-āchchāryam* i.e., *sthānāchārya)* on Bhūmikumaraṉ Ādi Paśuvatīśuvar by Tiruvēgambam-uḍaiyān, an officer of the king. The above priest was also provided with a house (*maṇai*), one *tūṉi* and *padukku* of paddy per day and also ten *paṇam* per month. He was also vested with the right of collecting the gifts made to the deity. It was stipulated that he should perform the daily worship, rituals, festivals, etc., to the above deity. The order to this effect issued by Tiruvēgamba-muuḍaiyāṉ, was duly attested by Villavadaraiyaṉ and Vikramaśōḻavēḻāṉ. In characters of the 14th century.

B. – INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS – 1989-90 – *Contd.,*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and alphabet	Remarks
132	Do. Do. Do.	Vijayanagara	Śrīraṅgayyadēva-mahārāja (Śrīraṅga I)	Śaka 1496, Īśvara, Dakshiṇāyana, Karkāṭaka, śu.	Do.	Damaged at the beginning and the end. Records the gift of the village Kaḍambūr-Urattūr for the purpose of expenses of various festivals, daily worship and offerings to the deity Tiruvēgambam-uḍaiya-nāyinār of Kāñchīpuram by Tikkamba-nāyakkar, son of Tippu-nāyakkar of Vēlūr. The *mahājanas* of the granted village undertook to supply ghee for the bathing ceremony of the deity on the *Tiruvādirai* day, in the newly constructed *maṇḍapa* near the main stone temple. The gift is stated to have been made for the merit of Nāgama-nāyakkar, the elder brother of the donor.
133	Do. Do. South wall.	Pāṇḍya	Māravarman Tribh° Sundara-Pāṇḍyadēva.	Regnal year 13	Do.	Damaged. Seems to refer to some gift by Kāliṅgan of Pāṇḍi-maṇḍalam to the deity Uḍaiyār Tiruvēgambam-uḍaiyār of Kāñchīpuram, a *nagara* of Eyilkōṭṭam. In characters of the 13th century A.D.

	COIMBATORE (PERIYAR DISTRICT) ERODE TALUK					
134	**Erode.** – Stone preserved in the Government Museum. Findspot: Koḍuvēri, Gobichettipalayam Taluk, Periyar District (Acc. No. 157/87).	Rulers of Koṅgu	Kulōttuṅgachōḷa	Regnal year 14	Do.	Records the gift of one *āṇa-achchu-srīyakki-puduchchalāgai* for maintaining two twilight lamps to the deity Tirumaṇṇai-āṇḍār by Dāmattāmaṉ *alias* Iruṅgōlaṉ, a *siruttalai-vēṭṭuvar* residing at Teṉkaraikkoḍuvēli in Vaḍaparisāra-nāḍu. In characters of the 12th century A.D.
135	Do. Do. Findspot: Ammāpēṭṭai, Bhavani Taluk, Periyar District (Acc. No. 57/88).	Do.	Do.	Regnal year 55	Do.	Refers to the excavation of a tank and also a channel by Śembavēṭṭuvaṉ Toṇḍaiyan Piḷḷan *alias* Jayaṅgoṇḍachōḷa-kkoṅgāḷvāṉ, a resident of Kuḷavāṟṟūr in Vaḍakarai-nāḍu. In characters of the 12th century A.D.
136	Do. Do. Findspot: Koḍuvēri, Gobichettipalayam Taluk, Periyar District (Acc. No. 155/87).	Do.	Vīrarājēndra	Regnal year 4+6	Do.	Records the gift of two *Paḷañchalāgai-achchu* for maintaining two twilight lamps to the deity *Tirumuṇṇai-āḷuḍaiyār* of Koḍuvēli by *maṉṟāḍi brāhmaṇa* Sāttan Cheṭṭi *alias* Padineṇvishaiya-chchakkravarti of the Bhāradvāja-gōtra of Sattimaṅgalam in Kīḻppā-nāḍu. The Śivabrāhmaṇa Uḍaiyāṉ Aḷavanda-bhaṭṭaṉār agreed to maintain the lamps. In characters of the 13th century A.D.

B. – INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS – 1989-90 – *Contd.*,

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and alphabet	Remarks
137	Do. Do. Do. (Acc. No. 155/87).	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Records the gift of two *paḻañchalāgai-achchu* for maintaining a twilight lamp to the deity at Koḍuvēli by Uḍaiyāḻvi, wife of Sokkaṉ, a brāhmaṇa of Muppaḷḷi in Aṇḍa-nāḍu. Uḍaiyāṉ *alias* Aṇḍa-bhaṭṭāṉ, one of the Śivabrāhmaṇas undertook to maintain the endowment. Do.
138	Do. Do. Do. (Acc. No. 154/87).	Do.	Do.	Regnal year 6	Do.	Damaged. Seems to record the gift of money for maintaining a twilight lamp in the temple of Koḍuvēli-nāyṉār by Aḷavandāṉ-Perumāḷ of Aṉṉiyūr. The Śivabrāhmaṇa who had the *kāṇi* right in the temple seems to have received the amount and undertaken to maintain the lamp. Do.
139	Do. Do. Do. (Acc. No. 56/88).	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	Do.	Records the grant of three *mā* of land by Rāmachandra-bhaṭṭar to the god Gaṅgāsōtīśar. In characters of 16th-17th century A.D.

140	Do. Do. Findspot: Śiruvallūr, Gobichettipalayam Taluk, Periyar District (Acc. No. 42/88).	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	Do.	Fragmentary. Seems to refer to some construction and contains the imprecatory portion. Do.
141	Do. Do. Do. (Acc. No. 70/87).	. . . .	. . . .	[Puraṭṭāśi]	Do.	Damaged. Refers to some vulgar imprecation. Purport not clear. In characters of the 17th - 18th century A.D.
	RAMANATHAPURAM DISTRICT (PASUMPON THEVAR TIRUMAGANAR DISTRICT) MANAMADURAI TALUK					
142	**Mēlneṭṭūr.** – Toiruvalaṅgāḍu-uḍaiyar temple. Central shrine, East wall.	Pāṇḍya	*Tribh°* Kulaśēkharadēva (Jaṭāvarmaṉ Kulaśēkhara I)	Regnal year 3+3	Do.	Records the gift of several pieces of land (*mūṉṟē-mukkāṇi araikkāṇi-mundirigai*) from several villages made after purchase by Kuḍitāṅgi Madituṅgaṉ *alias* Śaḻiya-śiṅgadēvan for the worship and food-offerings to the deity Tiruvālaṅgāḍu-uḍaiya-nāyaṉār at Mēlneṭṭūr in Karuṅguḍināḍu in Madurōdaya-vaḷnāḍu in Pāṇḍi-maṇḍalam. In characters of the 12th century A.D.

B. – INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS – 1989-90 – *Contd.*,

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and alphabet	Remarks
143	Do. Do. South and east walls.	Do.	Jaṭāvarmaṉ Kulaśēkhara I	Regnal year 9	Do.	Commences with the *praśasti*, *Pūvaṉ-kiḻatti*, etc., of the king. Records the gift of the village Kiḻavaṉēri *alias* Kaṟpaganidi-maṅgalam in Karuṅguḍi-nāḍu by Kuḍitāṅgi Madituṅgaṉ *alias* Śēḻiyaśiṅga-dēvaṉ of Mēlneṭṭūr in order to defray the expenses of rituals such as awakening service (*tiruppaḷḷi-eḻichchi*), to provide food-offerings and to perform the *pavittirārōṇam* festival to the deity Tiruvālaṅgāḍu-uḍaiya-nāyaṉār, after exempting the income from taxes such as *kaḍamai*, *antarāyam* levied on the lands excluding the *tiruviḍaiyāṭṭam* lands of Kāḷaiyavima-emberumāṉ. Do.
144	Do. Do. South and East walls.	Do.	Māṟavarmaṉ Sundarapāṇḍya I	Regnal year 4+1	Do.	Incomplete. Begins with the *praśasti*, *Pūmaruviya-tirumaḍandaiyum*, etc., of the king. It is stated that when the king Sundarapāṇḍya who had conquered Sōṇāḍu, was pleased to be seated on the throne (*paḷḷippīḍam*) of the temple at Perumbaṟṟappuliyūr in Madurōdaya-vaḷanāḍu in Chōḻa-maṇḍalam, issued an

						oral order (*tiruvāymoḻindaruḷiṉapaḍi*) to the *dēvakaṉmis* and *śrīmāhēśvarakkaṇkāṇi* of the temple of Tiruvalaṅgāḍu-uḍaiyār at Mēlneṭṭūr, at the instance of Maḻavarāyar exempting the lands of the temple from taxes. This order exempted the taxes such as *antarāyam, viṉiyōgam, veṭṭipāṭṭam,* etc., on the lands at Kaṉṉanūr in Melmaṅgala-nāḍu purchased by Nakkaṉ Kēraḷaṉ *alias* Kāṅgēyarāyar from Jayaṅgoṇḍaśōḻaṉ Vīrapperumāḷ *alias* Vāḷuvarāyaṉ for the purpose of providing food-offerings and other items of worship to the deity Tiruvālaṅgāḍu-uḍaiya-nāyanār on the occasion of the king's asterism Aviṭṭam in the month of Āvaṇī. Do.
145	Do. Do. South Wall.	Do.	*Tribh°* Kulaśēkharadēva (Jaṭāvarmaṉ Kulaśēkhara I)	Regnal year 3+4	Do.	States that Kuḍitāṅgi Madituṅgaṉ *alias* Śeḻiyan Śiṅgadēvaṉ granted irrigable lands at Pēgayamāṉkuḍi along with right of *kārāṇmai-kaṭchi* to the temple after purchase, to conduct worship and to provide food-offerings to the deity Tiruvālaṅgāḍu-uḍaiya-nāyaṇār at Mēlneṭṭūr in Karuṅguḍi-nāḍu in Madurōdaya-vaḷanāḍu in Pāṇḍi-maṇḍalam on the occasion of the king's asterism Aśvati. Do.

B. – INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS – 1989-90 – *Contd.*,

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and alphabet	Remarks
146	Do. Do. Do.	Do.	Do.	Regnal year 3+5	Do.	The text is faulty and written in colloquial language. Records the royal order issued at the instance of the official Aṇṇaṉ Śeḻiya Siṅgadēvaṉ on a complaint made by Aḍigaḷ Balanaḍiya Brahmādarāyan, to confiscate the lands and sites at Kīḻneṭṭūr, Muṭṭaikuṟichchi and Toṇḍaiyūr owned by Māraṉ and his brothers Vāṇavadaraiyaṉ and Parākrama-pāṇḍya Mūvēndavēlāṉ, who were charged with the murder of their accountant. The order also stated that the confiscated lands should be granted as *dēvadāna* to the temple of Tiruvālaṅgāḍu-uḍaiya nāyanār at Mēlneṭṭūr. Do.
147	Do. Do. Do.	Do.	*Tribh°* Kōnērimēl-konṇḍāṉ (Māravarmaṉ Sundarapāṇḍya I)	Regnal year 8, 270th day	Do.	Records a royal order issued to the *dēvakanmis* and the Śivabrāhmaṇas of Tiruvālaṅgāḍu-uḍaiya-nāyaṉār temple at Mēlneṭṭūr in Karuṅguḍi-nāḍu, conveying the donation of lands at Neṭṭūr, Chandrasēkharanallūr, Kōvaṉūr, etc., and also the villages Tiruvēṅkaḍam, Kūttāḍumdēvanallūr, etc., as

								dēvadānaiṟaiyili in order to provide for the worship and offerings to the goddess Duṟgai of the above temple. Besides these, plots of land were also donated at Iḷaṅkīranallūr as *āgamavṛitti* and also to impart training to young students to recite *Rūpāvatāra* and *Kāvyanāṭaka* in the temple. Provision was also made for the maintenance of a person to recite *Tirumuṟai* in the temple. Do.
148	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Regnal year 16+1	Do.	Refers to the royal order issued to two persons, Neṭṭūr-uḍaiyāṉ Nakkaṉkōṉ *alias* Kaḷappāḷarāyar and Nakkan Akkaṉ Kāḷi *alias* Vīraṉvadāyaṉ on the supplication made by Gaṅgaināräyaṇa-chakravartti. According to this order, they were granted lands and houses in Kīḻneṭṭūr, Muṭṭaikuṟuchchi, Muṉaiveṉṟi, Visaiyaṅkuṇi and Paṉaikuḷam from the 13th regnal year and 416th day. These donees in turn were to remit the *kaḍamai* tax out of the lands from the 16th+1st regnal year of the king to the temple at Mēlneṭṭūr. The above order was conveyed to the Śivabrāhmaṇas of the temple, the *nāṭṭār* of Karuṅguḍi-nāḍu and Gaṅgai-nārayaṇa-chakravartti. Do.

B. – INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS – 1989-90 – *Contd.,*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and alphabet	Remarks
149	Do. Do. Do.	Do.	Māṟavarmaṉ Sundarapāṇḍya	Regnal year 7	Do.	Contains the order of Gaṅgainārāyaṇach-chakravartti to the temple officials, *Ādichaṇḍēśvara-dēvakanmi* and *Śrīmāhēśvara-kaṇkāṇis* of Tiruvālaṅgāḍu-uḍaiya-nāyanār temple at Mēḷneṭṭūr in Karuṅguḍi-nāḍu. As per this order, the cultivating right (*kārāṇmai*) of the *dēvadāna* village Tiruvēṅkaḍam *alias* Nārpatteṇṇāyira-nallūr was conferred on the temple itself along with all its privileges from the seventh regnal year of the king to provide for worship, food-offerings and other services to the deity Tiruvālaṅgaḍu-uḍaiya-nāyānār. Do.
150	Do. Do. West Wall.	Do.	Do.	Regnal year 6	Do.	Refers to a royal order addressed to the *taṉattār* of the temple Tiruvālaṅgāḍuḍaiya-nāyaṉār at Mēlaineṭṭūr in Karuṅguḍi-nāḍu. It conferred the *kārāṇmai* rights over the lands (*mākaṇi araikkāṇi*) at Āyūr-Peruṅguḷam on Kalaiśaiyēndra-Nārāryaṇa-bhaṭṭaṉ of Parākrama-pāṇḍyachchaturvēdimaṅgalam, in order to provide food-offerings and arrange for all

						other worships to the deity on the day of Aviṭṭam, the natal star of the king in the month of Aṟpaśi. The above right was given after cancelling those of the previous owners and tenants and was made tax-free (*iṟaiyili*). The donee agreed to measure out five *kalam* of paddy and pay 1/8th *achchu* to the deity irrespective of whether the lands were cultivated or not. This was ordered to be entered in the *variyilār* register and was duly attested by Tuñjalūr-uḍaiyāṉ and Sundarapāṇḍya-pallavarāyaṉ. Do.
151	Do. Do. North wall.	Do.	Do.	Regnal year 8, 270th day	Do.	Refers to the royal order issued to the *dēvakaṉmī* and Śivabrāhmaṇas of the temple of Tiruvālaṅgāḍu-uḍaiyār at Mēlneṭṭūr in Karuṅguḍi-nāḍu, granting the villages Gaṅgaikoṇḍanallūr, Gaṇavatiēmbal, Agambaḍinallūr, Eḻunūṟuvamaṅgalam, Aṇivāḷanallūr, Śivalamaṅgalam, Sēruḍainallūr, Marudaṇakuḷam and lands in the villages Kiḻavaṉēri *alias* Kaṟpaganidhimaṅgalam, Neṭṭūr, Pañchānēmbal, etc., as *dēvadāna-iṟaiyili* on the supplication made by Aṇṇaṉ Gaṅgaināṟāyaṇa-chakravartti and his officials for conducting offerings and worship in the above temple. Do.

B. – INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS – 1989-90 – *Contd.,*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and alphabet	Remarks
152	Do. Do. Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Refers to the royal order addressed to the *pāraśivas* of Māndakāḷa-Piḍāriyār temple situated to the north of Mēlneṭṭūr in Karuṅguḍi-nāḍu. Also records the grant of one *vēli* and one *mā* of land as *dēvadāṉa-iṟaiyili* to them, as per the agreement made with Kuḍitāṅgi Madituṅgan *alias* Aṇṇaṉ Gaṅgaināṛāyaṇa-chakravartti and his *mudalis.* This order of agreement was signed by Vayalaraiyaṉ Ādichchadēvaṉ *alias* Yādavarāyaṉ of Sevvirukkai-nāḍu. Do.
153	Do. Do. South Wall of the *ardhamaṇḍapa.*	Do.	Jaṭāvarmaṉ Kulaśēkhara	Regnal year 3+3	Do.	Records the grant of thirty *diramam* by Aṟaiyaṉ Marudavaṇam-uḍaiyāṉ *alias* Vīḻupparaiyaṉ of Karuṅguḍi-nāḍu for maintaining a twilight-lamp to the deity Tiruvālaṅgāḍu-uḍaiya-nāyaṇār of Karuṅguḍi-nāḍu in Pāṇḍi-maṇḍalam. The amount was entrusted to the priests (*tiruvuṇṇāḻigaiyār*) of the temple who were to maintain the lamp. Do.

154	Do. Do. On the tier of the *ardhamaṇḍapa*, south side.	Do.	*Tribh°* Kulaśēkharadēva (Jaṭāvarmaṉ Kulaśēkhara I)	Regnal year 13	Do.	Incomplete. States that Savaṇṇa Sōmadēvaṉ Kūttāḍundēvaṉ *alias* Dēvēndra Brahmādarāyaṉ of Tiruppullāṇi-Āriyavūr in Vembil-nāḍu made some endowments to Tiruvālaṅgāḍ-uḍaiya-nāyaṉār.
155	Do. Do. *Ardhamaṇḍapa*, south wall.	Do.	Māravarmaṉ (mistake for Jaṭāvarmaṉ Kulaśēkhara I)	Regnal year 13+1	Do.	Begins with the *praśasti Pūviṉ-kiḻatti* etc., of the king. It registers the donation of four *mā* of tax-free land along with a well to the mendicant Aṇḍār Sōmāśi of Ālāla-Sundaran-tirumaṭham in the *tirumaḍaiviḷāgam* of Tirukkāṉappēr-uḍaiya-nāyaṉār temple at Kuḷaṅkaraiyūr. The gift was made by Kuḍitāṅgi Madituṅgaṉ *alias* Gaṅganārāyaṇa-chakravartti to the above persons for the maintenance of the *maṭha*, garden and also for reciting the sacred hymns (*tirumuṟai*). Do.

B. – INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS – 1989-90 – *Contd.,*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and alphabet	Remarks
156	Do. Do. On both the door-jambs inside the *ardhamaṇḍapa.*	Chōḷa	Rājēndrachōḷa I	Regnal year 9	Do.	Damaged. Begins with the *praśasti, Tirumaṉṉi vaḷara,* etc. of the king. Records the gift of 25 *niṟai* (a coin) for maintaining a perpetual lamp to the deity Tiruvālaṅgāṭṭu-paramasvāmigaḷ at Mēlneṭṭūr *alias* Sōḻachūḷāmaṇinallūr in Karuṅguḍi-nāḍu in Uttamasōḻa-vaḷanāḍu, a sub-division of Rājarāja-maṇḍalam by Podiyil-Vasantan of Sōlaiyūr in Karuṅguḍi-nāḍu for the merit of his son Bhuvaṇichchuran. The *agaṉāḻigaiyār* of the temple who received the gift agreed to measure ghee daily for the lamp. Also refers to the gift of money by several individuals for the maintenance of lamps. In characters of the 11th century A.D.
157	Do. Do. On a pillar at the entrance into the *mukha-maḍapa* of the temple.	Pāṇḍya	Sundarapāṇḍya	Regnal year 17+1+1	Do.	Records an order of Gaṅgainārāyaṇa-chakravartti issued to the *taṉattār* of Tiruvālangāḍu-uḍaiya-nāyaṉār temple instructing the Śivabrāhmaṇas of the temple to receive five *achchu* probably form Maṇam Ulaguyyavaḻudirāśaṉ and supply two *nāḻi* of rice daily to provide

						for the food-offerings to the deity. In characters of the 13th century A.D.
158	Do. Do. On the *prākāra-maṇḍapa*, east side.	. . .	. . . .	. . . .	Do.	Fragmentary. Seems to refer to some land transaction and the issue of surety (*puṇai-iṭṭu*) for the temple lands. Refers to several taxes such as *kaḍamai, antarāyam, kaṟpūravilai*, etc. In characters of about the 12th century A.D.
159	Do. Do. On the north wall of the temple-kitchen.	Pāṇḍya	*Tribh* ° Sundarapāṇḍya	Regnal year 8, Kuṁbha ba. 2, [Thursday], Uttiram=1224 A.D., February 8	Do.	Damaged. Records the grant of land irrigated by the sluice of the tank at Neṭṭūr, to Savarṇa Tillaināyaga-perumāḷ and Savarṇa Purandarar of Maṇalūr in Aṇḍa-nāḍu in Pāṇḍi-maṇḍalam. The donees, *in lieu* of these lands, were to measure five *kalam* of paddy per *mā* and also a quarter *kāśu* to the deity obviously for conducting some worship. This deed of grant was attested by Madituṅgaṉ *alias* Gaṅgaināráyaṇach-chakravartti.

B. – INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS – 1989-90 – *Contd.,*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and alphabet	Remarks
	MUDUKULATTUR TALUK					
160	**Sāyalkuḍi.** – Kailāsanātha temple, *ardhamaṇḍapa*, tier, north side.	Do.	Saḍaiya-Māṟaṉ	Regnal year 2+10	Tamil, Vaṭṭeḻuttu	Records the gift of fifteen sheep for maintaining a perpetual lamp to the deity at Sagilkuḍi, a *brahmadēyam* in Olōkachintāmaṇi-vaḷanāḍu by Olōkachintāmaṇip-Pēraraiyaṉ-bhaṭāraṟ, son of Kaṉṉaṉ Māṇimaṅgalattukkōṉ, for the merit of Iḷaiya-bhatāraṉ. In characters of the 10th century. A.D.
161	Do. Do. Stones used as roof of the Ammaṉ shrine.	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	Tamil	Built in. Seems to refer to some land transactions probably made by Mēlkarai-nāṭṭār. Contains a list of signatories. In characters of about the 13th century A.D.
	PARAMAKUDI TALUK					
162	**Mēlapperuṅkarai.** – Chokka-nāthar temple, central shrine, door jambs.	. . . .	. . . .	Śaka 1597, Ānanda, Kārttigai 4	Do.	States that a certain Paradēsi Muttirai-Veḷḷaiāṇḍār and Kurukkupaṇḍāram donated gold for the construction of the temples of Chokkanātha and Mīnākshī at Peruṅkaraṇai in Rāśai-vāḷanāḍu and for the rearing of a flower garden and also for conducting various rituals such as

						offerings and worship and feeding in the above temples, for the merit of Deyvakaṉṉiya-piḷḷai and his wife Virāyammai.
163	Do. Do. On a stone set up in front of the above temple.	Sētupatis of Rāmnāḍ	. . . .	Śaka 159. , Sādhāraṇa, Uttarāyaṇa, Śaśi-ṛitu, Mākha ba. 3, Thursday, Atta (Hasta)-nakshatram	Do.	Worn out. States that Vīrāyiammai and her son Raghunāthan got renovated the brick structures of the temples of Aṭṭalai Sōmanāthasvāmi and Mīnākshī-amman, the *prākāra* and the *parivāra* shrines of the latter temple. Also refers to the grant of a flower garden to the same temple and the grant of lands for various other purposes of the temple.
164	Do. Do. Do.	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	Do.	Beginning is lost. Contains only the imprecatory portion. In characters of about the 15th century A.D.
165	**Pārttibanūr.** – On a pillar in the Aṉṉadāṉa-Piḷḷaiyār temple.	. . . .	. . . .	Kali 4978, Dhātu, Āvaṇi	Do.	States that the *kalyāṇamaṇḍapa* was the gift of Ammamuttaṉchetti, son of Muttukiṭṭiṉaṉcheṭṭi of Pāttibaṉūr. In late characters.
166	Do. Do.	. . . .	. . . .	Kali [4978], Dhātu, Āvaṇi 12	Do.	States that the pillar (on which inscription was engraved) was the gift of one Magamāyicheṭṭi, wife of Muttukali-cheṭṭi. Do.

B. – INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS – 1989-90 – *Contd.,*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and alphabet	Remarks
167	Do. Do.	. . .	. . . .	Kali 4996, Āvaṇi 19	Do.	States that the *pīṭha* of the Chokkanāthasvāmi temple was the gift of Muttāḷiyāṉ-cheṭṭiyār, son of Paraśivamuttu-karuppaṉ-cheṭṭiyar of Madurai. Do.
	SIVAGANGA TALUK					
168	**Tirumalai.** – Engraved on the brow of the cave.	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	Tamil, Tamil-Brāhmī	States that the cave was caused to be scooped out by one Kāvitikaṉ of Ekkāṭu-ūr. In characters of about the 2nd century B.C.
169	Do. Do.	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	Do.	Reads : *Vakaraṇḍai.* Do.
	UTTAR PRADESH PAURI GARHWAL DISTRICT PAURI GARHWAL TALUK					
170	**Rishīkesh.** – On a rock in the Svargāśram area.	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	Sanskrit, Late Brāhmī	Records the pious deed of *sūtradhāra* Sudēva, a resident of Śrī Siddhēśvara (temple) in the vicinity of the new temple (*nava-dēvakula*). at this place. In characters of the 6th-7th century A.D.

C. – ARABIC AND PERSIAN INSCRIPTIONS, 1989-90

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and alphabet	Remarks
	BIHAR AURANGABAD DISTRICT DAUDNAGAR TAHSIL					
1	**Dā'ūdnagar**. – Graveyard. Headstone of a grave near Imāmbāṛa.	....	....	A.H. 1266 (& words) Rabīʿ II, 14, Wednesday = 1850 A.D., February 27	Persian, Nastaʿlīq	Records the demise of Firāsatu'n-Nisā Bībī, daughter of late Shaikh Jānu'llāh, on the given date.
	HASPURA TAHSIL					
2	**Amjhar Sharīf**. – Baṛī Dargāh. Headstone of a grave.	....	....	A.H. 1091, Dhu'l-Ḥijja 21, Friday = 1681 A.D., January 2	Do.	Records the death of Sayyid Shāh Abū'l Maʿālī *alias* Shāh Bhīkh, on the given date.

C. – ARABIC AND PERSIAN INSCRIPTIONS, 1989-90 – *Contd.,*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and alphabet	Remarks
	ROHTASGARH DISTRICT CHENARI TAHSIL					
3	**Khurramābād.** – Shāhī Masjid in Mahalla Qil'a. Slab lying loose near a well.	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	Persian verse, Nasta'līq	States that a bridge, a mosque, an inn and a road were built by 'Alī Akbar, a pious man. Published in *Corpus of Arabic and Persian Inscriptions of Bihar*, by Q. Ahmad (Patna, 1973) p. 209.
	DAWAT TAHSIL					
4	**Koath.** – Tomb of Sayyid Nūrul Ḥasan Khān Bilgrāmī. Head-stone of the grave.	. . . .	. . . .	A.H. 1209 (& two chronograms) Ramaḍān 1 = 1795 A.D., March 22	Persian verse & prose, Nasta'līq	Records the demise of Nawwāb Sayyid Nūr'ul Ḥasan Khān Ṣāḥib Ḥusainī Wāsṭī Bilgrāmī, on the given date. Composed and engraved by Aḥsan.
5	Do. Graves in the compound. Head-stone of grave No. 1.	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	Persian, Nasta'līq	Refers to the grave of Khairāt Fāṭima *alias* 'Ābida Bībī, daughter of late Nawwāb Sayyid Nūrul Ḥasan Khān Bilgrāmī and wife of late Sayyid 'Āle Ḥusain Khān.

6	Do. Do. No. 2.	....	....	A.H. 1311, Shawwāl 13, Friday = 1894 A.D., April 19	Do.	Records the death of Sayyid Ḥasan ʻAskarī, on the given date.
	MOHANIA TAHSIL					
7	**Mohania.** – Jāmiʻ mosque in Maḥalla Storganj. On the western wall of the enclosure.	....	....	A.H. 1225, Muḥarram 16 = 1810 A.D., February 21	Do.	Assigns the construction of the mosque to Tāj Muḥammad, a butcher.
	NASRIGANJ TAHSIL					
8	**Nasrīganj.** – Takiye-wālī Masjid in Maḥalla Mangal Bāzār. On the facade.	....	....	A.H. 1315 = 1897 A.D., June 2-1898 A.D., May 21	Urdū, Nastaʻlīq	Reconds the construction of the mosque by Khudā Bakhsh Faqīr, son of Musāfīr Faqīr, on the given date. Further recounts that whosoever looks after the mosque, will be entitled to the entire revenue, accruing from various sources and the premises of the mosque will be under his possession.

C. – ARABIC AND PERSIAN INSCRIPTIONS, 1989-90 – *Contd.,*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and alphabet	Remarks
	ROHTASGARH TAHSIL					
9	**Rohtāsgaṛh.** – Fort. Palace of Mān Singh. On the inner gate.	Mughal	Akbar	A.H. 1005 (& chronogram), Rajab 27 = 1597 A.D., March 6	Persian prose & verse, Nastaʿlīq	Assigns the construction of the gate called Darvāza-i-Muqīm to Rājā Mān Singh, during the reign of Jalālu'd-Dīn Muḥammad Akbar. Also contains the names of *Prohit* Sridhar, *Dārugha* Balbhadr *Zunnārdār* (i.e. a Brahmin) and *Ustād* Mubārak, the masons and the architect, respectively. Published in *Proceedings of Asiatic Society of Bengal*, 1876, p. 8.
	SASSARAM TAHSIL					
10	**Baradih.** – Graveyard. Headstone of a grave.	. . . .	. . . .	A.H. 1296 (& chronogram), Jumādā I, 22, Monday = 1879 A.D., May 14	Urdū verse & prose, Nastaʿlīq	Records the demise of Shaikh Makhdūm Bakhsh, younger brother of Munshī Murād ʿAlī and the resident of the *qaṣba* Ārrah.

	KARNATAKA BELGAUM DISTRICT CHIKKODI TALUKA					
11	**Kagnolī.** – Masjid Ahl-i-Ḥadi<u>th</u>. Above the main entrance.	....	....	A.H. 1305, Ramaḏān = 1888 A.D., May 12 – June 10	Arabic & Urdū, Nastaʿlīq	Records the construction of the mosque by Ḥājī Qāsim, son of Imām, and its endowment to the public for prayers.
	KOLAR DISTRICT CHIKABALLAPUR TALUKA					
12	**Nandī.** – Tomb of Sayyid Jahāngīr Bād<u>sh</u>āh. Slab fixed in the compound.	....	....	....	Arabic, Nas<u>kh</u>	Badly damaged. Contains religious text (*Basmala* and First Creed) and the name of the deceased <u>Sh</u>ai<u>kh</u> Muḥammad. Other details lost. In characters of about the 19th century.
13	Do. Headstones of graves. No. 1.	....	....	A.H. 1319, Ṣafar 19 = 1901 A.D., June 7	Persian, Nastaʿlīq (partly in Maʿkūs)	Records the name of the deceased as Bād<u>sh</u>āh Qādir Jān who died on the given date.
14	Do. Do. No. 2.	....	....	A.H. 1319, <u>Sh</u>aʿbān 5 = 1892 A.D., March 5	Persian, Nas<u>kh</u>	Damaged. Records that the grave is that of Pahalwān Ṣ̤āḥib who expired on the given date.

C. – ARABIC AND PERSIAN INSCRIPTIONS, 1989-90 – *Contd.*,

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and alphabet	Remarks
	GAURIBIDANUR TALUKA					
15	**Hosūr.** – Old mosque. On the left pillar, facing the south wall.	....	....	....	Do.	Do. Records the demise of someone whose name is not given. In recent characters.
	KOLAR TALUKA					
16	**Kōlār.** – Old Sarā'i in the graveyard of Shāh Idrīs. On the facade.	....	....	A.H. 1200 (& chronogram) = 1785 A.D., Novermber 4 - 1786 A.D., October 23	Persian, Thulth	Records the construction of a Sarā (i.e. an inn) named Farkhunda Sarā by Muḥammad 'Uthmān.
17	Sarā'i kī Masjid. Slab fixed in the wall of the adjoining Madrasa (facing south).	....	....	A.H. 1216 (& chronogram) = 1801 A.D., May 14 - 1802 A.D., May 3	Persian verse & prose, Thulth	Records the construction of a *sarā'i* by Isḥāq (see No. 18 and 25 below).

18	Old graveyard near Sarā'i kī Masjid. Head-stone of a grave on the platform.	. . . .	. . . .	A.H. 1220 = 1805 A.D., April 1 – 1806 A.D., March 20	Persian, Naskh	Contains the date of demise of Muḥammad Isḥāq.
19	Do. Head-stone of another grave.	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	Do.	Contains the name Muḥammad Shahbāz. In the same hand as above. In characters of about the 19th century.
20	Bāgo Bāolī on Srinivāspūr Road. Slab fixed on its innerside wall.	. . . .	. . . .	A.H. 1200 = 1785 A.D., November 4 - 1786A.D., October 23	Arabic, Thulth	Contains the date of the completion of the step-well. Cf. *Riyāsat Mysore Ke Fārsī, 'Arabī Aur Urdu Katbe* (Bangalore, 1980) p. 80.
21	Sarā'i (now converted into residential house of Sayyid 'Uthmān). On the facade.	. . . .	. . . .	A.H. 1199 = 1784 A.D., November 14 - 1785 A.D., November 3	Do.	Reads : *Yā Ḥāfiẓ* (i.e. O Protector) and the date of completion of the Sarāi.
22	Graves on the platform opposite KSRTC Main Bus Stand. Loose slab (originally from the ruined tank of Ṭipu Sulṭān).	Sulṭāns of Mysore	Ṭipu Sulṭān	A.H. 1221 (& chronogram), Ramaḍān (?) = 1806 A.D., November 12 - December 11	Arabic & Persian verse, Naskh & Nasta'līq	Records that the construction of the tank was started at the instance of Ṭipū Sulṭān and completed by Sayyid Buddan, a faithful official (*āmil*) of the Sulṭān. Published in *Riyāsat Mysore Ke Fārsī, 'Arabī Aur Urdu Katbe*, p. 80.

C. – ARABIC AND PERSIAN INSCRIPTIONS, 1989-90 – *Contd.,*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and alphabet	Remarks
23	Do. Slab fixed outside the platform.	. . . .	. . . .	A.H. 1201 = 1786 A.D., October 24 - 1787 A.D., October 12	Arabic, Naskh	Reads : *Fī Sabīlillāh* i.e. (for the sake of God) and contains the date.
	MULBAGAL TALUKA					
24	**Mailāpūr.** – Old mosque situated in the graveyard on Waipalli Road. On the western wall.	. . . .	. . . .	A.H. 1145 (& chronogram) = 1732 A.D., June 13 – 1733 A.D., June 2	Persian verse, Nastaʿlīq	Assigns the construction of a mosque in Muḥammadnagar to Shaikh Muḥammad. Text composed by Taqī. Cf. *Ibid.*, p. 34.
25	**Mulbāgal.** – Tomb of Ḥyder Walī Ṣāḥib on GFR. Slab lying loose (originally from a ruined *sarāi*).	. . . .	. . . .	A.H. 1220 & (chronogram) = 1805 A.D., April 1 – 1806 A.D., March 20	Persian verse & prose, Nastaʿlīq	States that Isḥāq built a *Sarā* (i.e. an inn) called *Sarā-i-Ḥydarī.*

	RAICHUR DISTRICT KUSHTAGI TALUKA					
26	**Hanamsāgar.** – Dargāh of Dādāpīr. Over the main entrance.	....	....	A.H. 1234 (& chronogram) = 1818 A.D., October 31-1819 A.D., October 19	Arabic & Persian verse, Nas<u>kh</u> & Nastaʻlīq	Records the death of <u>Sh</u>āh Abu'l Ḥasan, a saintly figure and construction of his tomb at Hanamsāgar.
27	Jāmiʻ Mosque in Maḥalla Dargāh. On the facade.	....	....	A.H. 1285 & (chronogram) = 1868 A.D., April 24 – 1869 A.D., April 12	Persian verse, Nastaʻlīq	Records the construction of Jāmiʻ mosque, on the given date.
28	**Ku<u>sh</u>ṭagī.** – Grave on a platform in the graveyard near the ʻĪdgāh. Head-stone.	....	....	Faṣlī 1307, <u>Sh</u>ahryūr 7 = 1898 A.D., July 14	Persian, Nas<u>kh</u>	Damaged. Records the death of Sayyidī Munnū Jamaʻdār.
29	Do. Do. On the platform (west side).	....	....	Do.	Do.	Purport same as above.

C. – ARABIC AND PERSIAN INSCRIPTIONS, 1989-90 – *Contd.,*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and alphabet	Remarks
	LINGSUGUR TALUKA					
30	**Gurguṇṭa.** – Jāmi' Mosque in Maḥalla Momin. Above the central door of the eastern wall.	....	....	A.H. 1334 (& two chronograms) = 1915 A.D., November 9 - 1916 A.D., October 27	Persian prose & verse & Arabic, Nasta'līq & Naskh	Assigns the construction of a mosque to Sayyid Walīu'd-Dīn, the *Nāẓim* of Gurgunta. Composed by Ḥājī Sayyid Muḥammad Ḥusainī Bādshāh Qādirī *nom-de-plume* 'Aqil, who was the *Sajjāda* (i.e. spiritual successor) of the *Dargah* of Qaṣba Tekmāl, district Medak in Andhra Pradesh.
31	'Āshūr Khāna in Maḥalla Momin. On the facade.	....	....	(1) A.H. 911, Muḥarram 19 = 1505 A.D., June 22 (2)A.H. 1067 = 1656 A.D., October 10 - 1657 A.D., September 28 (3) A.H. 1316 = 1898 A.D., May 22 -	Urdū, Nasta'līq	States that Yūsūf 'Ādil Shāh of Bījāpūr was the son of a king of Rūm (i.e. Turkey). After his death, Kamāl Khān Dakkanī, the minister (*wazīr*), had gone to Mecca pertaining to the field where he obtained a piece of clay of the battle of Karbalā and brought it to Bījāpūr on the first date. He got an *'Alam* (i.e. *panja*) prepared from that piece and got it fixed in the 'Ashūr Khāna. After that, it was brought from Bījāpūr to Gurguṇṭa on the second date for the 'Ashūr Khāna inside the Gurguṇṭa fort. The third date is that of the present inscription.

				1899 A.D., May 11		
32	**Jaldurg.** – Fort. Slab fixed near a place called Kaṭṭa.	Mughal	Aurangzeb	A.H. 1111 = 1699 A.D., June 19 - 1700 A.D., June 6	Persian and Hindī, Nastaʻlīq & Nāgarī	Bilingual. Slightly damaged. States that Takok Singh son of Chīrangad Bundela was the humble servant of emperor ʻĀlamgīr Ghāzi (*Khānazād-i-Bādshāh ʻĀlamgīr Ghāzī*). Cf. *Wāqʻiāt-i-Mamlakat-i-Bījāpūr*, Vol. III, p. 178. For the Hindī version see B 93 above.
33	**Maskī.** – Grave of Ghuḍū Shāh Qādirī in Naledāndi Qabrastān. Headside.	....	....	....	Arabic, Ṭughrā in Maʻkūs	Contains religious text (part of First Creed). In characters of about the 18th century.
	SINDHANUR TALUKA					
34	**Sindhanūr.** – ʻĀshūr Khāna in Maḥalla Baḍī Base. On the west wall.	....	....	....	Arabic & Persian, Naskh	Contains religious text (*Qurān*, Chapter LXI, verse 13 & Chapter XII, verse 64) and the name Sharaf Qamaru'd-Dīn, son of Raiḥān. In characters of about the 17th century.

C. – ARABIC AND PERSIAN INSCRIPTIONS, 1989-90 – *Contd.,*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and alphabet	Remarks
	YELBURGA TALUKA					
35	**Kuknūr.** – Fort. Jāmi' Mosque. On the facade.	Mughal	Aurangzeb	Regnal Year 40, A.H. 1108, Jumādā I, 30, Saturday = 1696 A.D., December 15	Persian, Nasta'līq	States that this mosque was built during the reign of emperor Aurangzeb and in the time of Sher Khān, the *Faujdār* of Kadak (i.e. Gadag), by the latter's brother 'Abdur-Rasūl.
36	**Yelburga.** – Seal in possession of Qāḏī Muḥammad 'Abdul Ghafūr, son of Qāḏī Muḥammad Ashraf 'Alī in Maḥalla Qāḏīpura.	....	....	(Faṣlī) 1349 = 1939 - 40 A.D.	Do.	States that District Kupal (i.e. Koppal) is the *jāgīr* of Nawwāb Sālār Jang Bahādur, the seal-bearer of the court of Yelburga.
	TUMKUR DISTRICT SIRA TALUKA					
37	**Sira.** – Tomb of Malik Raiḥān. Grave near the mosque. Headstone.	....	....	A.H. 904, Sha'bān 28 = 1499 A.D., April 10	Arabic, Naskh	Damaged. Records the death of Sayyid 'Umar, son of Muḥammad Ilahdād, on the given date.
38	Another tomb near the above.	....	....	A.H. 1104 =	Do.	Contains religious text: Allāh, Muḥammad

	On the sarcophagus.			1692 A.D., September 2 – 1693 A.D., August 22		and the date.
39	On the entrance of the enclosure of a grave near the above.	. . . .	. . . .	A.H. 1206 (& chronogram) (Rajab 27) = 1792 A.D., March 21	Persian, Nastaʿlīq	Records the death of a person named Sulṭān. Cf. *Riyāsti-i-Mysore Ke Fārsī, ʿArabī aur Urdū Katabe,* p. 79.
40	Aḥrār Masjid in Maḥalla Gāḏībān. Over the central *miḥrāb.*	. . . .	. . . .	A.H. 1131 (chronogram) = 1718 A.D., November 13 – 1719 A.D., November 2	Persian verse, Nastaʿlīq	Refers to the construction of *Baitu'l ʿAtīq* (i.e. mosque) to Najīb Khān Aḥrārī. Published in *ibid.*, p. 30.
41	Slab fixed near the grave in the compound of the above mosque.	. . . .	. . . .	. . .	Arabic, Naskh	States that the construction of the mosque took place during the time of Malik Raiḥan Mubārak. In characters of about the 15th century A.D. Published in *ibid.*, p. 19.
42	Headstone of a grave in Maḥalla Āthār.	. . . .	. . . .	A.H. 1106, Muḥarram 14 = 1694 A.D., August 25	Persian, Nastaʿlīq	States that this grave is that of Khwāja Ḥasan, son of Khwāja Jamāl Qawwāl who died on the given date.

C. – ARABIC AND PERSIAN INSCRIPTIONS, 1989-90 – *Contd.*,

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and alphabet	Remarks
43	ʻĀlamgīrī Masjid. On the facade. (From photograph).	....	....	A.H. 1108 (& chronogram) = 1696 A.D., July 21 – 1697 A.D., July 9	Persian verse, Nastaʻlīq	Records the date of construction of the mosque called Masjid-i-Shaikh Farīd.
	MADHYA PRADESH GUNA DISTRICT CHANDERI TAHSIL					
44	**Chandērī.** – Graveyard in front of Hat Katu-ki-Masjid, on Chanderi-Shivpuri Road. Sarcophagus. No. 1.	....	....	A.H. 895, Rajab 4, Wednesday = 1490 A.D., May 24	Persian, Naskh	Records the demise of Malik Ḥamza Baig, on the given date.
45	Do. No. 2.	....	....	A.H. 804, Muḥarram 28 (?) = 1401 A.D., September 7	Do.	Damaged. Records the death of Bībī. . . (name not clear).
46	Do. No. 3.	....	....	...	Arabic, Naskh	Contains religious text (*Qur'ān*, Chapter II;

						verse 255). In characters of about the 15th century.
47	Tomb near Shaikhon-ki-Masjid on Chanderi-Pichore Road. Over the entrance.	Mughal	Aurangzeb	A.H. 1094 = 1682 A.D., December 21 – 1683 A.D., December 9	Arabic & Persian, Nastaʿlīq	States that Ḥamīdu'd-Dīn, a saint, constructed the tomb in his life-time (for his burial) during the reign of the king Muḥīyu'd-Dīn (i.e. Aurangzeb).
48	Loose slabs (of sarcophagi) lying to the western side of Irrigation Colony. On one of the sarcophagi.	Sulṭāns of Mālwa	Ghiyāth Shāh	. . . .	Persian & Arabic, Thulth & Naskh	Refers to the (death) of Malik Mulūkish-Sharq Malik ʿAlāu'l-Mulk, son of Aḥmad, the great minister of Sulṭān Ghiyāthu'd-Dūnyā wa'd-Dīn, son of Maḥmūd Shāh Khaljī.
	MORENA DISTRICT MORENA TAHSIL					
49	**Kutwār.** – Mosque near Harshidhi Devi Mandir. On the eastern wall.	Mughal	Humāyūn	A.H. 937, Shaʿbān 6 (?) = 1531 A.D., March 25	Arabic & Persian, Naskh	States that this mosque was constructed during the reign of emperor Humāyūn.

C. – ARABIC AND PERSIAN INSCRIPTIONS, 1989-90 – *Contd.,*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and alphabet	Remarks
	SHEOPUR TAHSIL					
50	**Karahal.** – Dargāh in the Gaṛhī. On the eastern pillar.	Sindhyās of Gwalior	Janghu Rāo (i.e. Jhankoji)	A.H. 1252, <u>Sh</u>a'bān 18 = 1836 A.D., April 18 - 1837 A.D., April 6	Persian & Hindī (?), Nasta'līq & Nāgarī	Bilingual. Damaged. States that the repairs of the well were carried out in the *gaṛhī* of *qaṣba* of Karahal in the time of Jangu Rāo Sindhyā. Also mentions the name of the saint, Ḥaḍrat Ni'matu'llāh Mīr, as also the names of certain officials and artisans i.e. Srimant Raj Krishn, Bābū Rāo Jiū, Bahādur <u>Kh</u>ān Jama'dār and Sitārām.
	VIDISHA DISTRICT GANJ BASODA TAHSIL					
51	**Bilādhāna.** – Panchayati well near the field of Shri Rāja Rām. Slab fixed below the *rahaṭ* (water-wheel). Innerside.	. . . .	. . . .	Faṣlī 1261 = [A.H. 1271] = 1853 - 54 A.D.	Do.	Do. Badly damaged. Records the digging of the well by (name lost) at the cost of Rs. 1212 and eight *annas*. For the Hindi version, see No. B 95 above.

	MAHARASHTRA BEED DISTRICT ASHTI TALUKA					
52	**Āshtī.** – Dargāh of Ḥaḏrat Sayyid Fataḥ Shāh Bukhārī. Over the main gate.	....	....	Faṣlī 1182 (& chronogram) = 1772-73 A.D.	Persian verse, Nastaʻlīq	States that the boundary wall of the Dargāh of Shāh Fatāḥ Bukhārī was constructed with the efforts of Shāh ʻInāyat, who also composed the text.
	BEED TALUKA					
53	**Beeḍ.** – Graveyard in Maḥalla Momin. On the arch of the tomb called Mehdī Dāira.	....	....	(1) A.H. 1041 = 1631 A.D., July 20 - 1632 A.D., July 8 (2) A.H. 1370, Ramaḏān 19 = 1951 A.D., June 24	Persian, Nastaʻlīq	Records the death of Ḥaḏrat Bandagī Sayyid Shāh ʻĀlam on the first date. Also mentions the names of Mīrān Sayyid Maḥmūd, the second Mahdī and Miyān Sayyid Shāh Yaʻqūb Ḥasan Wilāyat. The second date is that of installing the inscriptional slab by Muḥammad Sharīf, son of Muḥammad ʻAbdu'r Raḥmān, the resident of Daulatābād Fort.

C. – ARABIC AND PERSIAN INSCRIPTIONS, 1989-90 – *Contd.*,

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and alphabet	Remarks
	BHANDARA DISTRICT BHANDARA TALUKA					
54	**Bhaṇḍāra.** – Graveyard. Headstones near the grave of Sajjan S͟hāh. No. 1.	. . . .	. . . .	(1) A.H. 1315, Ṣafar, 23 (2) 1897 A.D., July 24	Urdū verse & prose, Nastaʻlīq	Records the death of Muḥammad Ḥasan K͟hān, son of K͟hus͟hāl K͟hān, who was the Extra Assistant Commissioner and Deputy Superintendent *Bandobast* (i.e. military discipline) Bhaṇḍāra. Further states that adjacent to the grave, the mother of the deceased lies buried and the inscriptional slab was fixed by his eldest son named ʻAbdu's-Subḥān K͟hān, the Extra Assistant Commissioner of Central Provinces and Berar, residing at Nāgpūr.
55	Do. No. 2.	. . . .	. . . .	A.H. 1315, Rabīʻ II, 6, Saturday night = 1897 A.D., September 4	Urdū verse, Nastaʻlīq	Records the death of Bī Mān daughter of ʻAbdu'l-Wāḥid a teacher at Bhandāra and wife of Muḥīyu'd-Dīn, a railway employee.
56	Jāmiʻ Mosque. Slab lying loose.	. . . .	. . . .	A.H. 1292 =	Arabic,	Mentions the date of the demise of

				1875 A.D., February 7 – 1876 A.D., January 27	Nastaʿlīq	Mughal Baig.
	KOLHAPUR DISTRICT CHANDGAD TALUKA					
57	**Chāndgaḍ.** – Jāmiʿ Masjid. Slab fixed in the plinth (eastern side) of the mosque.	Bahmanī	Maḥmūd Shāh	A.H. 907 = 1501 A.D., July 17 – 1502 A.D., July 6	Persian, Naskh	Records the construction of the mosque by ʿĀdil Khān Ghāzī, during the reign of Abū'l Muẓaffar Maḥmūd Shāh Bahmanī.
	KARVIR TALUKA					
58	**Kolhāpūr.** – Masjid Ahl-i-Ḥadīth in Maḥalla Somwār Peth. On the facade.	....	....	A.H. 1306, Ramaḍān = 1889 A.D., May 30	Urdū, Nastaʿlīq	Records the construction of the mosque by Ḥājī Qāsim, son of Imām.
59	Bagal Chowk Qabrastān. Headstones of graves. No. 1	....	....	(1) A.H. 1316 (Ṣafar 12) (2) 1898 A.D., July 2	Urdū & Hindī, Nastaʿlīq & Nāgarī	Records the death of Shaikh Budhan Ṣāhib, son of Imām Ṣāhib, on the given date.

C. – ARABIC AND PERSIAN INSCRIPTIONS, 1989-90 – *Contd.,*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and alphabet	Remarks
60	No. 2.	....	....	A.H. 1331, <u>Sh</u>a'bān = 1913 A.D., July – August 3	Urdū, Nasta'līq	Refers to the death of 'Abdu'r Razzāq.
61	No. 3.	....	....	[19]10 A.D., April 16	Do.	Refers to the death of 'Abdu'l Karīm.
62	No. 4.	....	....	1912 A.D.	Do.	Records the death of Āmnā Bī, belonging to Bāg<u>h</u>bān community.
63	No. 5.	....	....	...	Do.	Records names of the deceased persons as (1) Muḥammad Ṣāḥib son of Chānd Bhāī Na'lband *Mujāvir*, (2) Zainab Bī, wife of Rasūl Ṣāḥib Na'lband *Mujāvir*, and (3) <u>Sh</u>arīfa Bībī wife of Muḥammad Ṣāḥib Na'lband *Mujāvir*. In late characters.

	PANHALA TALUKA					
64	**Māle.** – Gate known as Takia adjacent to the Jāmi' Mosque. Slab over the gate (inner side).	'Ādīl Shāhī	'Alī 'Ādīl Shāh	. . . .	Arabic, Persian & Naskh	Records the construction of the mosque during the reign of 'Ādīl Shāh by 'Abdu'l Laṭīf, son of Shaikh Muḥammad, a humble servent.
65	**Panhāla.** – Dargāh of Ḥaḍrat Sa'du'd-Dīn. Sarcophagus of a grave lying near the compound wall.	. . . .	. . . .	A.H. 920 = 1514 A.D., February 26 – 1515 A.D., February 14	Arabic, Persian Nasta'līq	Records the death of Ḥājī Mannān, on the given date.
66	Graveyard near the above dargāh. Headstone of graves. No. 1.	. . . .	. . . .	[18]99 A.D., September 29	Hindī & Urdū, Nāgarī & Nasta'līq	Bilingual. Records the death of Ḥasan Nūr, (son of) Muḥammad *Mukāsī* i.e. *Mukāsadār*.
67	Do. No. 2.	. . . .	. . . .	[19]14 A.D., September 23	Do.	Do. Records the death of Zainab Bī, daughter of Qāsim *Mukāsī*.
68	Do. No. 3.	. . . .	. . . .	[19]14 A.D., August 23	Do.	Do. Records the death of Paṭhān (?) Bī, daughter of Ḥasan *Mukāsī*.
69	Do. No. 4.	. . . .	. . . .	[19]14 A.D., September 17	Do.	Records the death of Ḥalīma Bī, daughter of Jamāl Paṭhān, on the given date.

C. – ARABIC AND PERSIAN INSCRIPTIONS, 1989-90 – *Contd.*,

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and alphabet	Remarks
	SHIROL TALUKA					
70	**Kurundavāḍ.** – Panjah in possession of Masjid Committee, in Maḥalla Momin.	....	....	A.H. 1260 = 1844 A.D., January 22 – 1845 A.D., January 9	Arabic, Naskh	Contains religious text (First Creed) and the date.
71	On the Panjah kept in the Rauḍa of Takka Bāra Imām.	....	....	A.H. 1244 = 1828 A.D., July 14 – 1829 A.D., July 2	Do.	Do. (Nād-i-ʻAlī, names of Allāh, Muḥammad and ʻAlī) and the date.
	NAGPUR DISTRICT NAGPUR TALUKA					
72	**Nāgpūr.** – Aʻẓam Shāh's graveyard behind Shakardara Police Station. Graves on a platform. On the grave.	Ex-Gonḍ Rājās of Nāgpūr	Burhān Shāh	1796 A.D.	English & Persian, Roman & Nastaʻlīq	Refers to the demise of Rāja Burhān Shāh, on the given date.
73	Do. On another grave.	....	....	....	Do.	Refers to the death of Rāja Raḥmān Shāh. Date not given.

74	Qialʻa Darwāza in Maḥalla Qialʻa. Slab fixed to the right of the gate.	. . . .	. . . .	(1) A.H. 1291 (& chronogram) (2) A.H. 1292 (& chronogram (3) Faṣlī 1284 (4) 1874 A.D.	Urdū & Persian prose & verse, Nastaʻlīq	States that the construction of the *Naqqār Khāna* (drum-house) was commenced at the orders of Rāja Sulaimān Shāh Bahadur under the guidance and supervision of Ḥasan Khān, on the first date. Further states that the work was completed on the second date at the cost of seven thousand, two hundred and fifteen rupees. The construction work took four months' time and the text was composed by Shuhrat.
75	Qalʻa of Rāja Aʻẓam Shāh now converted into Shri Pakwāsa Ayurvedic Hospital. Well behind the Qalʻa slab fixed in the wall (northern side).	. . . .	. . . .	A.D. 1921	Marāṭhī, Nāgarī	Contains the name of Shri Muḥamad Rāja Ājam Shā Sā i.e. Muhammad Rāja Aʻẓam Shāh Ṣāḥib, probably the excavater of the well.
	PUNE DISTRICT BARAMATI TALUKA					
76	**Sūpā.** – Tomb of Ḥaḍrat Khwāja Manṣūr Shāh. Over the entrance.	. . . .	. . . .	A.H.1108 (words) = 1696 A.D., July 21 – 1697 A.D., July 9	Persian verse, Naskh	Records the construction of the tomb of Manṣūr, a saint, with the efforts of Laṭīf Shāh who was among his descendants.

C. – ARABIC AND PERSIAN INSCRIPTIONS, 1989-90 – *Contd.,*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and alphabet	Remarks
	INDAPUR TALUKA					
77	**Indāpūr.** – Kālī Masjid. Over the central *miḥrāb.*	....	....	A.H. 1021 = 1612 A.D., February 23 - 1613 A.D., February 10	Arabic, Thulth in Ṭughrā	Contains religious text (*Qur'ān,* Chapter XXII, verse 18) and the date of the construction of the mosque.
	JUNNAR TALUKA					
78	**Amrābād.** – Tomb called Ḥabashī Gumbad, in Hāpus Bāgh. Over the entrance.	....	....	....	Persian verse, Naskh	Contains couplets regarding transitoriness of the world. In characters of about the 16th century A.D.
79	Do. On the western wall.	....	....	....	Arabic prose & Persian verse, Naskh & Naskh in Ṭughrā	Contains religious text (*Qur'ān,* Chapter LIX verses 22 & 23, Chapter II, verse 255, Chapters CIX, CXII, CXIII, CXIV and a tradition) and Persian couplets as mentioned in S.No. 78 above. In charcters of about the 16th century A.D.

	ORISSA CUTTACK DISTRICT CUTTACK TAHSIL					
80	**Chandī Khol.** – Chandī Khol Mandir. On the southern wall (outer side). (Photograph).	....	....	....	Urdū verse, Nasta'līq	Modern. Contains verses of didactic nature.
	SALIPUR TAHSIL					
81	**Semalpāḍa.** – Mosque. On the northern wall of the courtyard (inner side).	....	....	....	Persian verse, Nasta'līq	Contains couplets for offering five-time prayers regularly. In characters of about the 19th century.
82	Do. On the southern wall of the courtyard (inside).	....	....	A.H. 1258 (chronogram yields A.H. 1248) = 1842 A.D., February 12 - 1843 A.D., January 31	Do.	Records the construction of the mosque by Maqṣūd Ufaqī. Composed by Ḥasan 'Alī.
83	Do. On the eastern wall of the courtyard (inside).	....	....	....	Persian verse & prose, Nasta'līq	Records the construction (probably of the courtyard) by Munshī Amānullāh son of Amīru'llāh, the resident of Bakhshī Bāzār (in Cuttack). In characters of about the 19th century.

C. – ARABIC AND PERSIAN INSCRIPTIONS, 1989-90 – *Contd.,*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and alphabet	Remarks
	PURI DISTRICT BHUBANESWAR TAHSIL					
84	**Bhubanēśvar.** – State Museum. Replica of a slab kept in the Museum (originally from a well at Vidyādharpūr near Cuttack). (Photograph).	. . . .	. . . .	(1) Shuhūr 1001 (chronogram) (2) A.H. 1008, Rabīʻ I = 1599 A.D., September 11 - October 10	Persian verse & prose & Oriya, Nastaʻlīq and Oriya	Bilingual. States that a pucca well was dug out for the public utility on the highway, at the instance of Muḥammad Taqī Mashhadī (i.e. of Mashhad in Irān), the *jāgīrdār of pargana* Kodinda.
	PIPLI TAHSIL					
85	**Narsinghpūr-Piplī.** – Mosque. To the right side of the central *miḥrāb.*	Mughal	Aurangzeb	A.H. 1085 (& chronogram), Ramaḍān 25 = 1674 A.D., December 13	Persian verse & prose, Nastaʻlīq	Records the construction of a mosque in Piplī during the reign of emperor Aurangzeb by ʻAbdu'l ʻAzīz, son of ʻAbdu'l Karīm, son of Mīrzā Anṣārī.
86	**Piplī.** – Loose slab in possession of Shri Fidā Ḥusain (originally belonging to the tomb called Āstāna-i-Ḥaḍrat Sayyid Sulṭān).	Do.	Muḥammad Shāh	R.Y. 16 (A.H. 1147), Muḥarram 10 = 1734 A.D., June 1	Persian, Nastaʻlīq	States that this lofty threshold i.e. the tomb was built during the reign of Muḥammad Shāh when Nawwāb Muḥammad Ragī Khān was the *ṣūbedār.* The work was supervised by Shaikh

						Fatḥu'llāh, son of Shaikh Faīhullāh, the native of Unām (i.e. Unnāo) in the *Sarkār* Lucknow of the *Ṣūba* Awadh (Oudh).
	UTTAR PRADESH BASTI DISTRICT KHALILABAD TAHSIL					
87	**Maghar.** – Kabīr Rauḍe kī Masjid. Over the entrance.	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	Arabic, Naskh	Records the consruction of a mosque by 'Abdu'llāh Tawābi'u'l-Mulk. In characters of about the 18th century.
	DEORIA DISTRICT SALIMPUR TAHSIL					
88	**Lār.** – Barī Īdgāh. Above the central *miḥrāb.*	. . . .	. . . .	A.H. 1272, Ramaḍān 10, Friday = 1856 A.D., May 15	Persian, Nasta'līq	Refers to the construction of the Īdgāh, on the given date.
89	**Qaṣba–salīmpūr.** – Shāhī Masjid. On the gate.	Mughal	Shāh Jahān	A.H. 1065 (chronogram) = 1654 A.D., November 1 – 1655 A.D., October 20	Persian verse, Nasta'līq	Records the construction of the mosque along with the well by Khudā Qulī, a pious man, on the given date.

C. – ARABIC AND PERSIAN INSCRIPTIONS, 1989-90 – *Contd.,*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and alphabet	Remarks
	FATEHPUR DISTRICT FATEHPUR TAHSIL					
90	**Fatehpūr.** – Tomb of Amīr Ṣālih in Maḥalla Mohājerīn. Around the dome (innerside).	Do.	Akbar	(1) A.H. 993 (& words & chronogram), Rajab, Friday night = 1585 A.D., June 25 – July 16. (2) A.H. 1001 Ramaḍān = 1593 A.D., May 22 – June 20	Persian prose & verse, Naskh & Nastaʻlīq	States that Ḥaḍrat Mīr Sayyid Ṣāliḥ died on the first date while his tomb was built under the supervision of Shaikh Ismāʻīl, a native of Sāmāna, on the second date. Published, *Medieval India - A Miscellany,* Vol. 4 (Aligarh, 1977). p. 156, pl. facing page 154.
91	Mosque in Maḥalla Qalʻa Bāzār Ganj. Over the central *miḥrāb.*	....	....	A.H. 1195 (& chronogram) = 1780 A.D., December 28 - 1781 A.D., December 16	Persian verse, Nastaʻliq	Records the construction of the mosque by Ḥusain Bakhsh Khān, on the given date.

92	Do. To the right side of the central *mihrāb*.	....	....	A.H. 1195 = 1780 A.D., December 28 - 1781 A.D., December 16	Arabic, Naskh	Contains religious text (First *Qur'ān*, Chapter LXXXIX, verses 29-30) and the date probably that of the completion of the mosque.
93	'Īdgāh. – Over the central *mihrāb*.	....	....	A.H. 1315 (& chronogram) = 1897 A.D., June 2 - 1898 A.D., May 21	Persian verse & prose, Nasta'līq	Records the construction of the 'Īdgāh by Shaikh Imāmu'd-Dīn. Composed by Hāfiz Shaikh 'Azīz Muhammad, son of Shaikh Imāmu'd-Dīn, the resident of Fatehpūr.
94	**Haswa.** – Jāmi' Masjid. Loose slab kept therein.	....	....	A.H. 943 (words) = 1536 A.D., June 20 - 1537 A.D., June 9	Arabic, Naskh	Records the construction of the mosque by 'Abdu'l-Hādī for the virtue of the soul of 'Abdu'l Bārī, probably the father of the builder.
95	Tahsīldāron kī Masjid. On the right side of the central *mihrāb*. (photograph).	....	....	A.H. 1294 (& chronogram) = 1877 A.D., January 16 - 1878 A.D., January 4	Persian verse, Nasta'līq	Assigns the construction of the mosque to Siddīque Ahmad, on the given date.

C. – ARABIC AND PERSIAN INSCRIPTIONS, 1989-90 – *Contd.,*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and alphabet	Remarks
96	Musāfir <u>Kh</u>āna adjacent to Jāmi‘ Masjid. Over the central arch.	. . . .	. . . .	A.H. 1308, Muḥarram 28 = 1890 A.D., September 13	Persian, Nasta‘līq	States that this rest-house for travellers (*Musāfir <u>Kh</u>āna*) was built by Mahtāb daughter of Bāndī, the resident of *Qaṣba* Haswa.
97	Mosque adjacent to the tomb of ‘Alāu‘d-Dīn. On the facade. (Photograph).	. . . .	. . . .	(1) A.H. 650 = 1252 A.D., March 14 - 1253 A.D., March 2 (2) A.H. 1359 = 1940 A.D., February 10 - 1941 A.D., January 28	Do.	States that the mosque which was earlier built on the first date was renovated on the second date.
	GORAKHPUR DISTRICT GORAKHPUR TAHSIL					
98	**Gōrakhpūr.** – Takiawālī Masjid in Maḥalla Basantpūr. On the facade.	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	Arabic & Persian verse, Nasta‘līq	Badly damaged. Refers to the construction of the mosque. The date portion is lost. In characters of about the 18th century.

99	Sangī Masjid in the same locality. On the facade.	....	....	A.H. 1044 (chronogram) = 1634 A.D., June 17 - 1635 A.D., June 6	Persian verse, Nastaʿlīq	Assigns the construction of the mosque to Khwāja Idrāk.
100	Saudāgar Maḥalle kī Masjid. On the facade.	....	....	A.H. 1308 = 1890 A.D., August 17 - 1891 A.D., August 6	Arabic, Naskh	Contains religious text and the date of the completion of the mosque.
101	Imāmbāṛa in Maḥalla Miyān Bāzār. Over the inner gate.	Sulṭāns of Bengāl	Husain Shāh	A.H. 920 (words) = 1514 A.D., February 26 - 1515 A.D., February 14	Arabic, Naskh in Ṭughrā	Records the construction of a mosque during the reign of Abū'l Muẓaffar 'Alāu'd-Dīn Ḥusain Shāh. Published, *Indian Archaeology 1982-83 – A Review*, pp. 138-39, pl. 92.
102	Kalsewālī Masjid in Maḥalla Mirzāpūr. On the facade.	....	....	A.H. 1234 = 1818 A.D., October 31 - 1819 A.D., October 19	Urdū, Nastaʿlīq	Contains the date only, obviously of the construction of the mosque.

C. – ARABIC AND PERSIAN INSCRIPTIONS, 1989-90 – *Contd.*,

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and alphabet	Remarks
103	Māmūn Bhānjē-Wālī Masjid in Maḥalla Purānī Jail. On the facade.	....	....	A.H. 1258 = 1842 A.D., February 12 - 1843 A.D., January 31	Arabic, Nas<u>kh</u>	Contains religious text and the date of construction of the mosque.
104	Qabrastān Mubārak <u>Sh</u>ahīd in Maḥalla Turkām. Headstone of a grave.	....	....	A.H. 1230 (chronogram) = 1814 A.D., December 14 - 1815 A.D., December 2	Urdū & Persian, Nastaʿlīq	Damaged. Records the demise of Muḥammad Sājid, on the given date.
	JALAUN DISTRICT KALPI TAHSIL					
105	**Kālpī.** – Grave of Lotan <u>Sh</u>ahīd in front of Dargāh <u>Sh</u>āh Wilāyat at Karbalā. Sides of the grave.	....	....	....	Arabic & Persian, Thul<u>th</u>	Damaged. Contains religious text (*Qur'ān*, Chapter II, verse 255). In characters about the 16th century A.D.
106	Khajūrwālī-Masjid in Maḥalla Junaidpura. On the facade			A.H. 1261 (& chronogram) = 1845 A.D., January 10 –	Persian verse, Nastaʿlīq	Records the construction of a Kaʿba-like mosque by one Afḏal Muḥammad.

				December 29		
	KANPUR DISTRICT DERAPUR TAHSIL					
107	**Derāpūr.** – Purānī Jāmi‘ Masjid. Over the cerntral arch.	. . . .	. . . .	A.H. 1253 (& chronogram) = 1837 A.D., April 7 – 1838 A.D., March 26	Do.	Assigns the construction of the mosque to Mīr Amān ‘Alī, on the given date.
108	Qanātī Masjid to the west of the town. Over the central *miḥrāb*.	Mughal	Aḥmad Shāh	A.H. 1161 = 1748 A.D., April 18 - December 10	Arabic & Persian verse & prose, Naskh & Nasta‘līq	Assigns the construction of the mosque to ‘Aẕmat Khān.
109	Graveyard near the new Jāmi‘ Mosque. Headstone of a grave.	. . . .	. . . .	(1) A.H.1338 (& 3 chronograms) Jumādā I, 3 (2) 1921 A.D., January 13, Thursday (Irregular)	Urdū prose & verse & Persian prose, Nasta‘līq	States that this is the grave of Bībī Ḥafīẕu'n-Nisā daughter of Munshī ‘Abdu'l Ḥaq of Derāpūr and wife of ‘Abdu'l Ghafūr son of Ḥāfīẕ Kallū, the resident of *Qaṣba* Kālpī, district Jālaun who died at a young age due to Tuberculosis. Written by Mīr Ẕafar Ḥusain of Lucknow and composed by Ḥāfīẕ.

C. – ARABIC AND PERSIAN INSCRIPTIONS, 1989-90 – *Contd.*,

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and alphabet	Remarks
	WEST BENGAL WEST DINAJPUR DISTRICT BALURGHAT SUB-DIVISION					
110	**Rājibpūr.** – Slab fixed in the wall of the Dargāh of Shaikh ʻAṭā.	Sulṭāns of Bengāl	Kaikā'ūs Shāh	A.H. 697, Muḥarram I = 1297 A.D., October 19	Arabic prose, Naskh	Records the construction of a mosque during the reign of Ruknu'd-Dunyā wa'd-Dīn Kaikā'ūs Shāh, at the instance of Ẓafar Khān Bahrām Aitgīn, under the supervision of Ṣalāh Jīwand Multānī (i.e. of Multān). Published, *EIM*, 1917-18, pp. 11-13. pl. XV (b).
111	Do. To the right of the wall.	Do.	Muẓaffar Shāh	A.H. 896 = 1490 A.D., Novermber 14 - 1491 A.D., Novermber 3	Do.	Records the construction of the mosque during the life-time of the renowned saint Maulānā ʻAṭā, and in the reign of Shamsu'd-Dunyā wa'd-Dīn Muẓaffar Shāh. Published, *ibid*, 1929-30, p. 11, pl. VII (b).
112	Do. On the northern wall of the enclosure.	Do.	Sikandar Shāh	A.H. 765 = 1363 A.D., October 10 - 1364 A.D., September 27	Arabic & Persian verse & prose, Naskh	Records the construction of the dome of Maulānā Shaikh ʻAṭā, during the reign of Sikandar Shāh. Composed by Ghiyāth Zarrīn Dast. Published, *Ibid.*, pp. 9-11, pl. VI (a).

	RAIGANJ SUB-DIVISION					
113	**Bateswar.** – Mosque. On the facade.	....	....	....	Arabic, Naskh	Contains religious text (*Qur'ān*, Chapter II, verses 255-57). In characters of about the 17th century.
114	Another Mosque. Over the gate.	....	....	....	Arabic prose & verse & Persian, Naskh	Do. (*Nād-i-'Alī*). In characters of about 19th century.
115	**Chirail.** – Mosque. On the facade.	....	....	(1) A.D. 1885 (& Chronogram) (2) Bangla San 1292 (& chronogram) (3) A.H. 1303 (& chronogram)	Persian verse & prose, Nasta'līq	Records the construction of a mosque by Zīnatu'llāh. Scribed by Muḥammad Ṣādiq Khān of Patna and Muḥammad Waḥīd Karīm al-Qādirī.
116	**Gōpālpūr.** – On the facade of a mosque.	....	....	Dh'il-Ḥijja 12	Arabic & Persian prose, Naskh & Nasta'līq	Refers to the date of completion of the mosque but the portion containing the year is lost. In characters of about the 18th century.
117	Slab on a pillar to the southern side of the courtyard of the mosque.	....	....	....	Persian, Naskh	Purport not clear. Do.

C. – ARABIC AND PERSIAN INSCRIPTIONS, 1989-90 – *Concld.*,

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and alphabet	Remarks
118	**Kakahar Mejhapāra.** – On the facade of a mosque.	. . . .	. . . .	A.H. 1207, Rajab 12 = 1793 A.D., February 23	Arabic & Persian prose, Naskh & Nastaʻlīq	Records the completion of the mosque, on the given date.
119	**Pālshahār.** – Mosque. Above the central *mihrāb.*	. . . .	. . . .	A.H. 1244 = 1828 A.D., July 14 - 1829 A.D., July 2	Arabic & Persian prose, Naskh	Contains religious text (*Qur'ān,* Chapter II, verse 255) and the names such as Shaikh Akhnū, Shaikh Chhabū, Shaikh . . . . . , Shaikh Nūr, Mullā Wallū, Shaikh Mukarram and Shaikh Bāpū Dhumal ?
120	Do. On the northern wall.	. . . .	. . . .	Do.	Arabic, Naskh	Contains religious text (First and Fifth Creeds) and date.
121	**Qaṣba Mahso.** – Mosque. On the facade.	Sulṭāns of Bengāl	Ḥusain Shāh	A.H. 906 = 1500 A.D., July 28 - 1501 A.D., July 16	Arabic, Naskh in Ṭughrā	Records the construction of a mosque during the reign of Sayyid Shāh al-Khān Abu'l-Muẓaffar Ḥussain Shāh as Sulṭān by Rukn Khān (son of) 'Alāu'd-Dīn.
122	Do. Above the central *mihrāb.*	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	Arabic, Naskh & Thulth in Ṭughrā	Contains religious text (*Qur'ān,* Chapter II, verse 127, Chapter XLVIII, verse 27). In characters of about 15th century A.D.

123	Do. Headstone of a grave in the grave-yard to the south of the above mosque.	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	Arabic verse & Persian verse, Naskh & Nasta'līq	Fragmentary. Contains names of Taqīu'l-Millat Shaikh Sulaimān, ... u'd-Dīn, Rashīdu'd-Dīn and Isḥāq and Mīr Āfaq. In characters of about the 16th century A.D.
124	**Sindurmansī.** – Ruined mosque. Above the central *miḥrāb.*	. . . .	. . . .	A.H. 1188, Dhi'l Qa'da 1 = 1775 A.D., January 3	Arabic & Persian, Naskh	Contains religious text and the date of construction of the mosque.

D. – List of Photographs, 1989-90

Sl. No.	Locality	Description	Size of Negative
11290 to 11298	Sannati, Chittapura Taluk, Gulbarga District, Karnataka.	Inscription of Mauryan king Aśoka on a stone found in the Chandralāṁbā temple. *A.R.Ep.*, 1989-90, No. B 60.	35 mm.
11299	Puvvāḍa, Tenali Taluk, Guntur District, Andhra Pradesh.	Copper-plate grant of Prōlaya Vēma (Plate IVb), (plate Va) and (plate Vb), *(Andhra Pradesh Govt., Archaeological Series,* No. 6, *Copper Plate Inscriptions of A.P.Govt., Musuem,* Hyderabad, Vol. I, plate XIC facing page 184).	Do.
11300	Gaya, Gaya District, Bihar.	Inscription of Kṛishṇadēvarāya, Śaka 1444, (*Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXXIII, plate facing p. 112).	Do.
11301	Do.	Inscription of Achyutarāya, V.S. 1588, (*Ibid.*, p. 113).	Do.
11302	Kandarāḍa (near Pilhapura), East Godavari District, Andhra Pradesh.	Vilāsa grant of Prōlaya Nāyaka (plate IId), *(Ep. Ind.*, Vol.XXXII, plate facing p. 261).	Do.
11303	Papayapaum, Sattenapalle Taluk, Guntur District, Andhra Pradesh.	Mogaluṭla grant of Kōṭa Gaṇapāṁbā (plate IIb), (*Ep. Andh.*, Vol. IV, plate facing p. 100).	Do.
11304	Pañchadhārala, Visakhapatnam District, Andhra Pradesh.	Pillar Inscription of Eastern Chāḷukya King Viśvēśvara, Śaka 1329, (South face).	Do.
11305	Jambukēśvaram, Tiruchchirappalli Taluk and District, Tamil Nadu.	Jambukēśvaram grant of Vijayaraṅga Chokkanātha Nāyaka, Śaka 1630, (First side), (*Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XVI, plate facing p. 94).	Do.
11306	Mēlkōṭe, Pandavapura Taluk, Mandya District, Karnataka.	Copper-plate grant of Kṛishṇarāja Oḍeyar (plate IIa), (*Ep. Carn.*, Vol. VI, plate XI).	Do.

D. – List of Photographs, 1989-90 – *Contd.*

Sl. No.	Locality	Description	Size of Negative
11307 to 11308	Śrīraṅgam, Tiruchchirappalli Taluk and District, Tamil Nadu.	Inscription of Kulōttuṅga Chōḷa I, Regnal year 29 (*Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXXVI, plate facing p. 206).	Do.
11309	Tuḍumuladinne, Cuddapah Taluk and District, Andhra Pradesh.	A) Inscription of Prauḍhadēva-mahārāya (*Ibid.*, Vol. XXXVIII, plate facing p. 50).	Do.
11310	Do.	B) Inscription of Kṛishṇadēvarāya, Śaka 1451. (*Ibid.*, p. 51).	Do.
11311 to 11314	Paramnagar (Manjhana P.O.), Farrukhabad District, Uttar Pradesh.	Inscribed broken clay seal (personal collection of Dr. Surendra Singh Yadav).	Do.
11315	Indore, Indore Tahsil and District, Madhya Pradesh.	Copper-plate grant of Yādava Āirammadēva (plate I), (*A.R.Ep.*).	Do.
11316	Do.	Do. (Plate IIb), (*Ibid.*).	Do.
11317	Do.	Do. (Plate IIa), (*Ibid.*).	Do.
11318	Do.	Do. (Plate IIIa), (*Ibid.*).	Do.
11319	Do.	Do. (Plate IIIb), (*Ibid.*).	Do.
11320 to 11326	Nagar, South Arcot District, Tamil Nadu.	Inscription of Parākrama-pāṇḍyadēva, 4th year, 1 to 4 lines, (*A.R.Ep.*, 1910, No. 303).	Do.
11327	Do.	Do. 5 to 17 lines, (*Ibid.*).	Square
11328	Tiruviḍavāyal, Nannilam Taluk, Thanjavur District, Tamil Nadu.	Inscription on the south wall of the central shrine in the Puṇyanāthasvāmin temple - I piece, (*A.R.Ep.*, 1918, No. C 8).	Do.
11329	Do.	Do. (II piece), (*Ibid.*).	Do.

D. – List of Photographs, 1989-90 – *Contd.*

Sl. No.	Locality	Description	Size of Negative
11330	Āttūr, Tiruchchendur Taluk, Tirunelveli District, Tamil Nadu.	Inscription of Jaṭāvarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravarti Kulaśēkhara, (*A.R.Ep.*, 1930, No. 431).	Quarter
11331	Arivilimaṅgalam, Nannilam Taluk, Thanjavur District, Tamil Nadu.	Copper-plate grant of Vijayanagara king Śrīraṅgadēvarāya, Śaka 1499, (I plate), (*A.R.Ep.* 1956-57, No. A 71; *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XV, pp. 44 ff.).	Do.
11332	Do.	Do. (Plate IIa), (*Ibid.*).	Do.
11333	Do.	Do. (Plate IIb), (*Ibid.*).	Do.
11334	Do.	Do. (Plate III), (*Ibid.*).	Do.
11335	Amarāvatī (Findspot : Vaḍḍa-mānu), Mangalagiri Taluk, Guntur District, Andhra Pradesh.	Prakrit Inscription on an Āyaka pillar, (*A.R.Ep.*, 1980-81, No. B 1).	Do.
11336	Do.	Prakrit Inscription on a lime stone pillar at the top of a medallion, (*Ibid.*, No. B 3).	Do.
11337 to 11348	Sannati, Chittapur Taluk, Gulbarga District, Karnataka.	Fragmentary Brāhmī Inscriptions in stray places in the village.	Do.
11349	Do.	Edicts of Aśoka on the pedestal of Śrī Kālikāṁbā idol in the Chandralāṁbā temple (First side), (*A.R.Ep.*, 1989-90, No. B 60).	Do.
11350	Do.	Do. (Second side), (*Ibid.*).	Do.
11351	Kāñchīpuram, Kanchipuram Taluk, Chingleput District, Tamil Nadu.	Kailāsanātha temple Inscription of Rājasiṁha, Verses 2-6 (*S.I.I.* , Vol. II, plate IX between pages 248-49).	Do.

D. – List of Photographs, 1989-90 – *Contd.*

Sl. No.	Locality	Description	Size of Negative
11352	Do.	Do. Verses 7-12, (*Ibid*).	Do.
11353	Do.	Pillar Inscription of Mahēndravarman I (North face), (*Ibid*. Vol. XII, plate IV, No. 14, plate facing p. 8).	Do.
11354	Do.	Telugu inscription on a stone set up in front of the Goddess shrine to the right of entrance in the Aruḷāḷaperumāḷ temple, Śaka 163[2], (*A.R.Ep.*, 1919, No. 639).	Square
11355	Do.	Do. Another Telugu Inscription on the same stone, (*Ibid.*).	Do.
11356	Do.	Do. Nāgarī version, (*Ibid.*).	Do.
11357	Do.	Inscription on the West wall of the Durgā shrine in the Kachchīśvara temple. Regnal Year 6, (*A.R.Ep.*, 1921, No. 80, *S.I.I.*, Vol. XIII, No. 150).	Do.
11358	Do.	Pillar inscription of Mahēndravarman I (South face), (*A.R.Ep.* 1921, No. 82, *S.I.I.*, Vol. XII, plate IV No. 14, plate facing p. 8).	Do.
11359	Do.	A Pallava Grantha Inscription on a slab standing at the northern end of the Okkappiraṇḍāṉkuḷam street, (*A.R.Ep.*, 1932-33, No. B 1).	Do.
11360	Do.	Inscription of Vijayanagara king Vijaya-rāja-mahārāja, Śaka 1379, (Left half) (*A.R.Ep.*, 1939-40, 348).	Do.
11361	Do.	Do. (Right half), (*Ibid.*).	Do.

D. – List of Photographs, 1989-90 – *Contd.*

Sl. No.	Locality	Description	Size of Negative
11362	Do.	Inscription of Vijayanagara king Harihara, Śaka 1315, (*A.R.Ep.*, 1954-55, No. B 316).	Do.
11363	Do.	Inscription of Narasiṅgappōttaraiyar, year 18, (*A.R.Ep.*, 1954-55, No. B 360).	Do.
11364	Do.	Fragmentary Inscription at Kāmākshi-ammaṉ temple, (*Ibid).*	Do.
11365	Do.	Inscription in the Kailāsanātha temple, outside the shrine of Mahēndra-varmēśvara, (*S.I.I.*, Vol. I, No. 27).	Do.
11366	Do.	Inscription in the Kailāsanātha temple, (*Ibid.*).	Do.
11367	Do.	Inscription on the left wing stone in the Kailāsanātha temple, (*Ibid*).	Do.
11368	Do.	Sanskrit Inscription in the Sītēśvara temple near *Sarvatīrtham,* east wall. (*A.R.Ep.* 1955-56, No. B 262).	Do.
11369	. . .	Metal image with an inscription in southern characters (*An Epitome of Jainism* by Purnachand Nahar and Krishna Chand Ghosh. Plate No. 3).	35 mm.
11370	Puri, Puri Tahsil and District, Orissa.	Inscription on the right side wall of the main entrance of the Narasiṁha shrine near the *mukhamaṇḍapa* in the Jagannātha temple complex. (*A.R.Ep.*, 1985-86, No. B 207).	Do.

D. – List of Photographs, 1989-90 – *Contd.*

Sl. No.	Locality	Description	Size of Negative
11371	Do.	Inscription in the Narasiṁha shrine in the Jagannātha temple complex. (*Ibid.*, No. B 208).	Do.
11372	Do.	Inscription in the Jagannātha temple complex. On the right side wall of the main entrance to Narasiṁha shrine near the *muktimaṇḍapa (Ibid.*, No. B 209).	Do.
11373	Do.	Do. Narasiṁha shrine, (*Ibid.*, No. B 210).	Do.
11374	Do.	Do. On the right side wall of the main entrance of the Narasiṁha shrine near the *muktimaṇḍapa. (Ibid.*, No. B 211).	Do.
11375	Do.	Do. Narasiṁha shrine. (*Ibid.*, No. B 212).	Do.
11376	Do.	Do. (*Ibid.*, No. B 213).	Do.
11377	Do.	Do. (*Ibid.*, No. B 214).	Do.
11378	Do.	Do. (*Ibid.*, No. B 216).	Do.
11379	Do.	Do. (*Ibid.*, No. B 215).	Do.
11380	Do.	Do. (*Ibid.*, No. B 217).	Do.
11381	Do.	Do. (*Ibid.*, No. B 218).	Do.
11382	Do.	Do. (*Ibid.*, No. B 219).	Do.
11383	Do.	Do. (*Ibid.*, No. B 220).	Do.
11384	Do.	Do. (*Ibid.*, No. B 221).	Do.
11385	Do.	Do. (*Ibid.*, No. B 222).	Do.

D. – List of Photographs, 1989-90 – *Contd.*

Sl. No.	Locality	Description	Size of Negative
11386	Do.	Do. (*Ibid.*, No. B 223).	Do.
11387	Do.	Do. (*Ibid.*, No. B 224).	Do.
11388	Do.	Do. (*Ibid.*, No. B 225).	Do.
11389	Do.	Do. (*Ibid.*, No. B 226).	Do.
11390	Do.	Do. (*Ibid.*, No. B 227).	Do.
11391	Do.	Do. (*Ibid.*, No. B 228).	Do.
11392	Do.	Do. (*Ibid.*, No. B 229).	Do.
11393	Do.	Do. (*Ibid.*, No. B 230).	Do.
11394	Do.	Do. (*Ibid.*, No. B 231).	Do.
11395	Do.	Do. (*Ibid.*, No. B 232).	Do.
11396	Do.	Do. (*Ibid.*, No. B 233).	Do.
11397	Do.	Do. (*Ibid.*, No. B 234).	Do.
11398	Do.	Do. (*Ibid.*, No. B 235).	Do.
11399	Do.	Do. (*Ibid.*, No. B 236).	Do.
11400	Do.	Do. (*Ibid.*, No. B 237).	Do.
11401	Do.	Do. (*Ibid.*, No. B 238).	Do.
11402	Do.	Do. (*Ibid.*, No. B 239).	Do
11403	Do.	Do. (*Ibid.*, No. B 240).	Do.
11404	Do.	Do. (*Ibid.*, No. B 241).	Do.
11405	Do.	Do. (*Ibid.*, No. B 242).	Do.

D. – List of Photographs, 1989-90 – *Contd.*

Sl. No.	Locality	Description	Size of Negative
11406	Do.	Do. (*Ibid.*, No. B 243).	Do.
11407	Do.	Do. (*Ibid.*, No. B 244).	Do.
11408	Do.	Do. (*Ibid.*, No. B 245).	Do.
11409	Do.	Do. (*Ibid.*, No. B 246).	Do.
11410	Do.	Do. (*Ibid.*, No. B 247).	Do.
11411	Do.	Do. (*Ibid.*, No. B 248).	Do.
11412	Do.	Do. (*Ibid.*, No. B 249).	Do.
11413	Do.	Do. (*Ibid.*, No. B 250).	Do.
11414	Do.	Do. (*A.R.Ep.*, 1978-79, No. B 201).	Do.
11415	Do.	Do. (*Ibid.*, No. B 204).	Do.
11416	Do.	Do. (*Ibid.*, No. B 208).	Do.
11417	Do.	Do. (*Ibid.*, No. B 213).	Do.
11418	Do.	Do. (*Ibid.*, No. B 214).	Do.
11419	Do.	Do. (*Ibid.*, No. B 202).	Do.
11420	Do.	Do. (*Ibid.*, No. B 203).	Do.
11421	Do.	Do. (*Ibid.*, No. B 205).	Do.
11422	Do.	Do. (*Ibid.*, No. B 206).	Do.
11423	Do.	Do. (*Ibid.*, No. B 207).	Do.
11424	Do.	Do. (*Ibid.*, No. B 209).	Do.
11425	Do.	Do. (*Ibid.*, No. B 211).	Do.

D. – List of Photographs, 1989-90 – *Contd.*

Sl. No.	Locality	Description	Size of Negative
11426	Do.	Do. (*Ibid.*, No. B 212).	Do.
11427	Ayyavāripāḷem, Palnad Taluk, Guntur District, Andhra Pradesh.	Inscription on pillar inside the ruined Bobbanāgi temple, (*A.R.Ep.*, 1936-37, No. B 332).	Do.
11428	Do.	Pillar Inscription in the *ardhamaṇḍapa* of the same temple, (*A.R.Ep.*, 1936-37, No. B 333).	Do.
11429	Chāndpura, Mandalgarh Tahsil, Bhilwara District, Rajasthan.	Inscription on a loose stone kept in the Chavalēśvara Digambara Jain mandir on the hill (No. 1), (*A.R.Ep.*, 1985-86 No. B 270).	Do.
11430	Do.	Do. (No. 2), (*Ibid.*, No. B 271).	Do.
11431	Do.	Do. (*Ibid.*, No. B 272).	Do.
11432	Do.	Do. (No. 4), (*Ibid.*, No. B 273).	Do.
11433	Kaṭāriyon-ka-Khēḍa, Mandalgarh Tahsil, Bhilwara District, Rajasthan.	Inscription in the Bināyikon ki-bāvaḍi, (*Ibid.*, No. B 301).	Do.
11434	Do.	Do. (*Ibid.*, No. B 302).	Do.
11435	Do.	Do. (*Ibid.*, No. B 303).	Do.
11436	Indore, Indore Tahsil and District, Madhya Pradesh.	Copper-plate grant of Mahārāja Svāmidāsa, year 67, (*Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XV, plate facing p. 289).	Do.
11437	Do.	Copper-plate of Mahārāja Bhuluṇḍa, year 107 (*Ibid.*).	Do.
11438	Do.	Copper-plate grant of Rudradāsa, year 67.	Do.

D. – List of Photographs, 1989-90 – *Contd.*

Sl. No.	Locality	Description	Size of Negative
11439	Mohenjodaro, Pakistan.	Figurines, seals and sealings illustrative of the Indus Religion. (*Mohenjodaro and the Indus Civilization* by Sir John Marshall, Vol. I, Plate XII, facing p. 52).	Do.
11440	Do.	*Yōni* and other objects illustrative of the Indus Religion, (*Ibid.*, plate XIII, facing p. 60).	Do.
11441	Do.	Liṅga Baetyls, Ring-stones, etc. illustrative of the Indus Religion, (*Ibid.*, plate XIV, facing p. 62).	Do.
11442	Do.	Copper-tablets, (*Ibid.*, Vol. II, plate CXVII).	Do.
11443	Do.	Copper-tablets, sealings and miscellaneous objects, (*Ibid.*, plate CXVIII).	Do.
11444	Do.	Sign manual, (*Ibid.*, plate CXIX).	Do.
11445	Do.	Do. (*Ibid.*, plate CXX).	Do.
11446	Do.	Do. (*Ibid.*, plate CXXI).	Do.
11447	Do.	Do. (*Ibid.*, plate CXII).	Do.
11448	Do.	Do. (*Ibid.*, plate CXIII).	Do.
11449	Do.	Do. (*Ibid.*, plate CXXIV).	Do.
11450	Do.	Do. (*Ibid.*, plate CXXV).	Do.
11451	Do.	Do. (*Ibid.*, plate CXXVI).	Do.
11452	Do.	Do. (*Ibid.*, plate CXXVII).	Do.
11453	Do.	Do. (*Ibid.*, plate CXXVIII).	Do.

D. – List of Photographs, 1989-90 – *Contd.*

Sl. No.	Locality	Description	Size of Negative
11454	Do.	Do. (*Ibid.*, plate CXXIX).	Do.
11455	Do.	Seals, Amulets, Beads, figurines and coins, upper levels (*Further excavations at Mohenjo-daro* by E.J.H. Mackay, Vol. II, plate LXXXII).	Do.
11456	Do.	G. Section. Impression of seals upper levels, (*Ibid.*, Plate LXXXIII).	Do.
11457	Do.	Do. (*Ibid.*, Plate LXXXIV).	Do.
11458	Do.	Do. (*Ibid.*, Plate LXXXV).	Do.
11459	Do.	Do. (*Ibid.*, Plate LXXXVI).	Do.
11460	Do.	Do. (*Ibid.*, Plate LXXXVII).	Do.
11461	Do.	Do. (*Ibid.*, Plate LXXXVIII).	Do.
11462	Do.	Do. (*Ibid.*, Plate LXXXIX).	Do.
11463	Do.	Do. Seals and amulets, upper levels. (*Ibid.*, Plate XC).	Do.
11464	Do.	Do. Clay and faience amulets, combs, pins and buttons, upper levels. (*Ibid.*, plate XCI).	Do.
11465	Do.	Do. Clay and faience amulets. (*Ibid.*, Plate XCII).	Do.
11466	Do.	Do. Copper-tablets. (*Ibid.*, Plate XCIII).	Do.
11467	Do.	Do. Impressions of seals, lower levels. (*Ibid.*, plate XCIV).	Do.

D. – List of Photographs, 1989-90 – *Contd.*

Sl. No.	Locality	Description	Size of Negative
11468	Do.	Do. (*Ibid.*, Plate XCV).	Do.
11469	Do.	Do. (*Ibid.*, Plate XCVI).	Do.
11470	Do.	Do. (*Ibid.*, Plate XCVII).	Do.
11471	Do.	Do. (*Ibid.*, Plate XCVIII).	Do.
11472	Do.	Do. (*Ibid.*, Plate XCIX).	Do.
11473	Do.	Do. (*Ibid.*, Plate C).	Do.
11474	Do.	Do. Clay and faience amulets. (*Ibid.*, plate CII).	Do.
11475	Do.	Do. (*Ibid.*, Plate CII).	Do.
11476	Do.	Do. Copper-tablets and clay amulets, lower levels. (*Ibid.*, plate CIII).	Do.
11477	Harappa, Pakistan.	Sign Manual (*Excavation at Harappa* by Madho Sarup Vats. Vol. II, Plate CV).	Do.
11478	Do.	Do. (*Ibid.*, Plate CVI).	Do.
11479	Do.	Do. (*Ibid.*, Plate CVII).	Do.
11480	Do.	Do. (*Ibid.*, Plate CVIII).	Do.
11481	Do.	Do. (*Ibid.*, Plate CIX).	Do.
11482	Do.	Do. (*Ibid.*, Plate CX).	Do.
11483	Do.	Do. (*Ibid.*, Plate CXI).	Do.
11484	Do.	Do. (*Ibid.*, Plate CXII).	Do.
11485	Do.	Do. (*Ibid.*, Plate CXIII).	Do.

D. – List of Photographs, 1989-90 – *Contd.*

Sl. No.	Locality	Description	Size of Negative
11486	Do.	Do. (*Ibid.*, Plate CXIV).	Do.
11487	Do.	Do. (*Ibid.*, Plate CXV).	Do.
11488	Do.	Do. (*Ibid.*, Plate CXVI).	Do.
11489	Lothal, Gujarat.	1) Worn out seal engraved with Indus sign (*The Decipherment of Indus Script* by S. R. Rao. Plate VI, p. 316). 2) Worn out seal re-engraved with animal motif (*Ibid*). 3) Seal with a *Svastika* motif (*Ibid*).	Do.
11490	Do.	Terracotta seals with inscriptions, (*Ibid.*, plate VII A and B, p. 317).	Do.
11491	Do.	Terracotta sealings with unicorn and inscriptions. (*Ibid.*, plate XII A and B, p. 322).	Do.
11492	Do.	Do. (*Ibid.*, plate XII C, D, E and F, p. 323).	Do.
11493	Indore, Madhya Pradesh.	Copper-plate of Bhuluṇḍa, Year 107 (*JESI*, Vol. VII, No. 18, 1980).	Do.
11494	National Museum, New Delhi.	Gupta coins with Brāhmī script, Chandragupta and Kumāradēvi, 4th century A.D. (*The Art of India* by C. Sivaramamurthy, p. 71, fig. no. 43).	Do.
11495	Do.	Do. Tiger hunt (*Ibid.*, fig. no. 44).	Do.
11496	Do.	Do. King seated on palanquin, 4th century A.D. (*Ibid.*, fig. no. 45).	Do.

D. – List of Photographs, 1989-90 – *Contd.*

Sl. No.	Locality	Description	Size of Negative
11497	Do.	Do. Chhatra type, King under parasol, 4th century A.D. (*Ibid.*, fig. no. 46).	Do.
11498	Do.	Do. Khaḍga type - Rhinoceros, 5th century A.D. (*Ibid.*, fig. no. 47).	Do.
11499	Do.	Do. King on an elephant, hunting lion, 5th century A.D. (*Ibid.*, fig. no. 48).	Do.
11500	Do.	Do. Lion hunter, 5th century A.D. (*Ibid.*, fig. no. 49).	Do.
11501	Do.	Do. Prince with a peacock. (*Ibid.*, fig. no. 50).	Do.
11502	. . .	Gupta coin with legends (*The coinage of the Gupta Empire* by A.S. Altekar, plate XX).	Do.
11503	. . .	Do. (*Ibid.*, plate XXI).	Do.
11504	. . .	Do. (*Ibid.*, plate XXII).	Do.
11505	. . .	Do. (*Ibid.*, plate XXIII).	Do.
11506	. . .	Do. (*Ibid.*, plate XXIV).	Do.
11507	. . .	Do. (*Ibid.*, plate XXV).	Do.
11508	. . . .	Do. (*Ibid.*, plate XXVI).	Do.
11509	. . . .	Pāṇḍyan gold coin, (*Coins of Southern India* by Sir Walter Elliot, plate III, No. 129).	Do.
11510	. . . .	Pāṇḍyan Copper coin, (*Ibid.*, No. 133).	Do.

D. – List of Photographs, 1989-90 – *Contd.*

Sl. No.	Locality	Description	Size of Negative
11511	....	Do. (*Ibid.*, No. 134).	Do.
11512	....	Do. (*Ibid.*, No. 135).	Do.
11513	....	Do. (*Ibid.*, No. 136).	Do.
11514	...	Do. (*Ibid.*, No. 137).	Do.
11515	....	Do. (*Ibid.*, No. 138).	Do.
11516	....	Do. (*Ibid.*, plate IV, No. 141).	Do.
11517	....	Do. (*Ibid.*, No. 144).	Do.
11518	....	Do. (*Ibid.*, No. 145).	Do.
11519	....	Do. Chōḷa Silver coins. (*Ibid.*, No. 153).	Do.
11520	....	Do. (*Ibid.*, plate IV, No. 134).	Do.
11521	....	Chōḷa Gold Coin, (*Ibid.*, plate IV, No. 165).	Do.
11522	Tirunelvēli, Tirunelveli Taluk and District, Tamil Nadu.	Inscription of Māṟañjaḍaiyaṉ, year 2, (*S.I.I.*, Vol. XIV, No. 18, plate I, *A.R.Ep., 1927, No. 85).*	Do.
11523	Eṟukkaṅguḍi, Sattur Taluk, Ramanathapuram District, Tamil Nadu.	Inscription of Śaḍaiyamāṟaṉ year 16 (*S.I.I.*, Vol. XIV, No. 43, plate II; *A.R.Ep.*, 1929-30, No. 355).	Do.
11524	Cheṅgaṉṉūr, Chengannur Taluk, Alleppey District, Kerala.	Copper-plate in Maḷayāḷam language and Vaṭṭeḻuttu script. Plate Ia and Ib (*A.R.Ep.*, 1960-61, No. A 18).	Do.
11525	Tirukkōḷūr, Tiruchendur Taluk, Tirunelveli District, Tamil Nadu.	Inscription of Chōḷa king Rājarāja I, year 24, (*A.R.Ep.*, 1960-61, No. B 350).	Do.

D. – List of Photographs, 1989-90 – *Contd.*

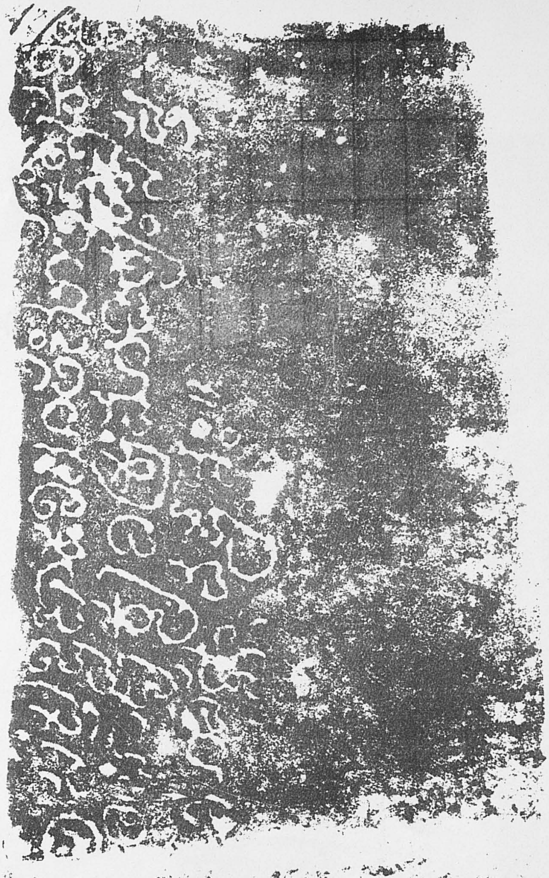
Sl. No.	Locality	Description	Size of Negative
11526	Tiruviśalūr, Kumbhakonam Taluk, Thanjavur District, Tamil Nadu.	Inscription of Chōḷa king Parāntaka I, Year 41. (*A.R.Ep.*, 1907, No. C 23; *S.I.I.*, Vol. XXIII. No. 23).	Do.
11527	Ajjibal, Sirsi Taluk, North Kanara District, Karnataka.	Sirsi grant of Ravivarman, 35th year, (plate I), (*Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XVI plate facing p. 270).	Do.
11528	Do.	Do. (Plate iia), (*Ibid.*).	Do.
11529	Do.	Do. (Plate iib), (*Ibid.*).	Do.
11530	Do.	Do. (Plate iii), (*Ibid.*).	Do.
11531	National Museum, New Delhi (Findspot : Nāgārjunakoṇḍa, Guntur District, Andhra Pradesh).	The birth of Buddha scene, Ikshvāku period, 2nd-3rd century A.D. (*The Art of India* by C. Sivaramamurthy, fig. no. 74, p. 117).	Do.
11532	Indian Museum, Calcutta (Findspot : Bārhut).	Chandra Yakshi with inscription on red-sand stone from the *stūpa*. 2nd century B.C. (*Ibid.*, fig. no. 77, p. 148).	Do.
11533	Patna Museum, Bihar (Findspot : Dīdarganj).	Chowrie-bearer, Maurya Period, 3rd century B.C. (*Ibid.*, fig. No. 94, p. 161).	Do.
11534	Mathura Museum, Mathura Tahsil and District, Uttar Pradesh.	Quatre montants de Balustrade de Bhutesar (*A.R.S. Asiatica* Vol. XV, *La Sculpture de Mathura* by J.Ph. Vogel, plate XIX fig. a & b).	Do.
11535	Do.	Do. *Ibid.*, fig. c and d.	Do.
11536	Do.	Fragments de montants de Balustrade. (*Ibid.*, plate XXI, fig. b).	Do.

D. – List of Photographs, 1989-90 – *Contd.*

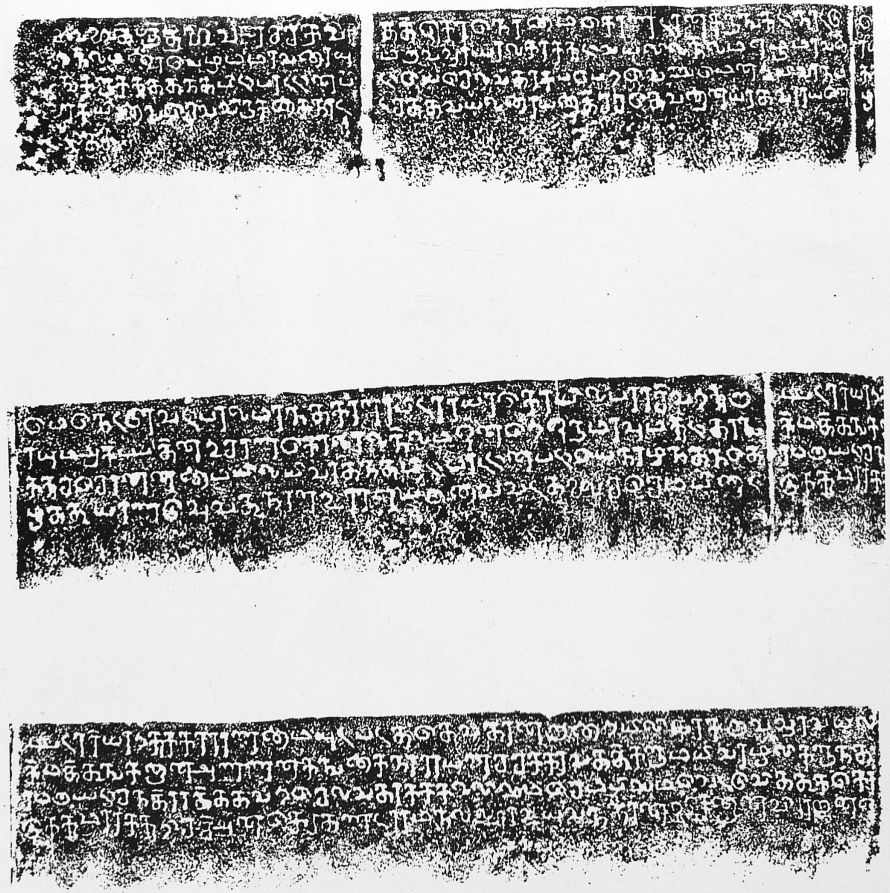
Sl. No.	Locality	Description	Size of Negative
11537	Do.	Image of Yaksha, (*Ibid.*, Plate XLIV, fig. c).	Do.
11538 to 11539	a) Batanmara (b) & (c) Bārhūt.	Pillar reliefs with inscription, early 1st century B.C. (*The Art of India*, by Henrich Vimmes, plate 33, fig. a, b and c).	Do.
11540	Bārhūt.	Pillar reliefs from *stūpa*. (*Ibid.*, Plate 34, fig. a and b).	Do.
11541	Do.	Do. (*Ibid.*, Plate 35, fig. a and b).	Do.
11542	Parkham, Mathura Tahsil and District, Uttar Pradesh.	Inscribed Yaksha statue (*Maurya and Suṅga Arts* by Nihar Ranjan Ray, fig. no. 26).	Do.
11543	Indian Museum, Calcutta. (Findspot : Bārhūt).	Śirimādēvata relief with inscription (*Mauryan and Post – Mauryan Art* by Nihar Ranjan Ray, fig. no. 24).	Do.
11544	Mūḍigeṟe, Tarikere Taluk, Chikkamagalur District, Karnataka.	Plates of Vishṇuvarmma, year 9 (plate Ib) (*Corpus of Kadamba Inscriptions*, Vol. I, by B.R. Gopal, pp. 132 ff., no. 36).	Do.
11545	Do.	Do. (plate IIa) (*Ibid.*).	Do.
11546	Do.	Do. (plate IIb) (*Ibid.*).	Do.
11547	Do.	Do. (plate IIIa) (*Ibid.*).	Do.
11548	Do.	Plates of Simhavarman, year 5 (plate Ib) (*Ibid.*, pp. 139 ff., No. 38).	Do.
11549	Do.	Do. (plate IIa) (*Ibid.*).	Do.
11550	Do.	Do. (plate IIb) (*Ibid.*).	Do.

D. – List of Photographs, 1989-90 – *Concld.*

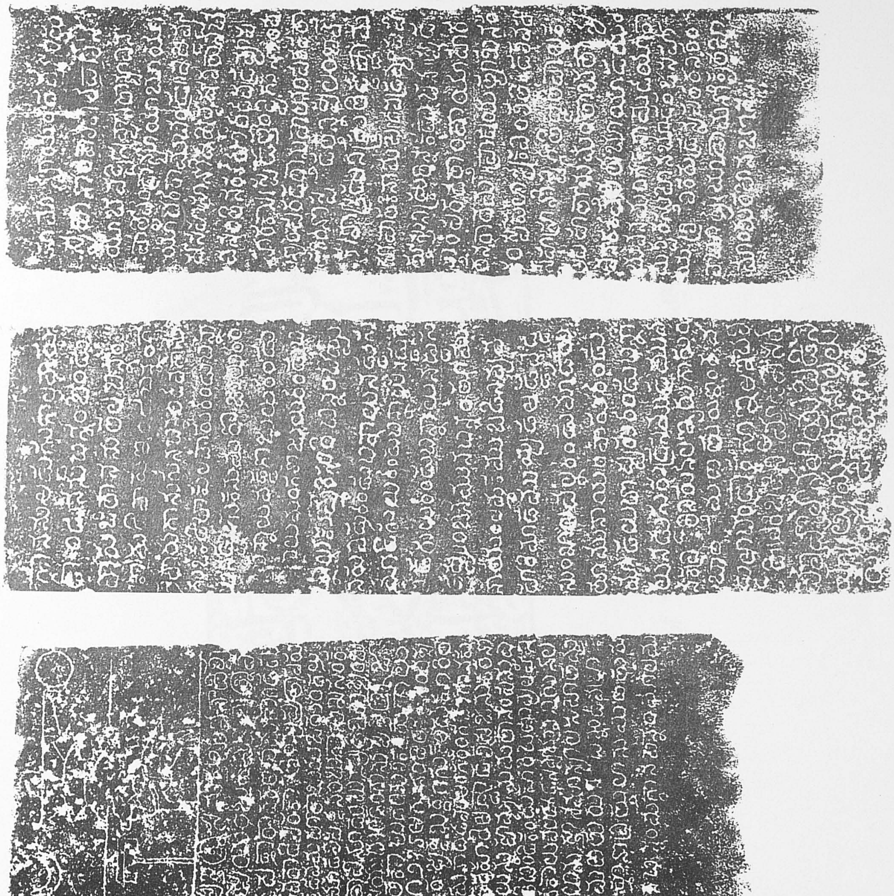
Sl. No.	Locality	Description	Size of Negative
11551	Do.	Do. (plate IIIa) (*Ibid.*).	Do.
11552	Do.	Do. (plate IIIb) (*Ibid.*).	Do.
11553	Do.	Do. (plate IVa) (*Ibid.*).	Do.
11554	Do.	Do. (plate IVb) (*Ibid.*).	Do.
11555	Viśāpur, Pune District, Maharashtra.	Inscription on a cistern mentioning Viṇhudatasa, (*JESI.*, Vol. XVI, pp. 103 ff., No. 2).	Do.
11556	Do.	Inscription on a cistern mentioning Gota[mipu], (*Ibid.*, No. 3).	Do.
11557 to 11566	Achchāpuram, Shiyali Taluk, Thanjavur District, Tamil Nadu.	Inscription of Chōḷa king Rājarājadēva, Year 16+1 (I to X parts), (*A.R.Ep.*, 1918, Nos. B 526-27).	Square
11567	Paḍavēḍu, Polār Taluk, North Arcot District, Tamil Nadu.	Inscription of Vijayanagara King Narasingarāya, Left half, (*Ibid.*, 1940-41, No. B 44).	2B
11568	Do.	Do. Right half, (*Ibid.*).	Do.
11569	Mysore, Mysore Taluk and District, Karnataka.	Inscription stating the *vaṁśāvaḷi* of Mummaḍi Kṛishṇarāja Oḍeyar.	Quarter



Inscribed Sculpture from Jalasangavi (No. B 87)



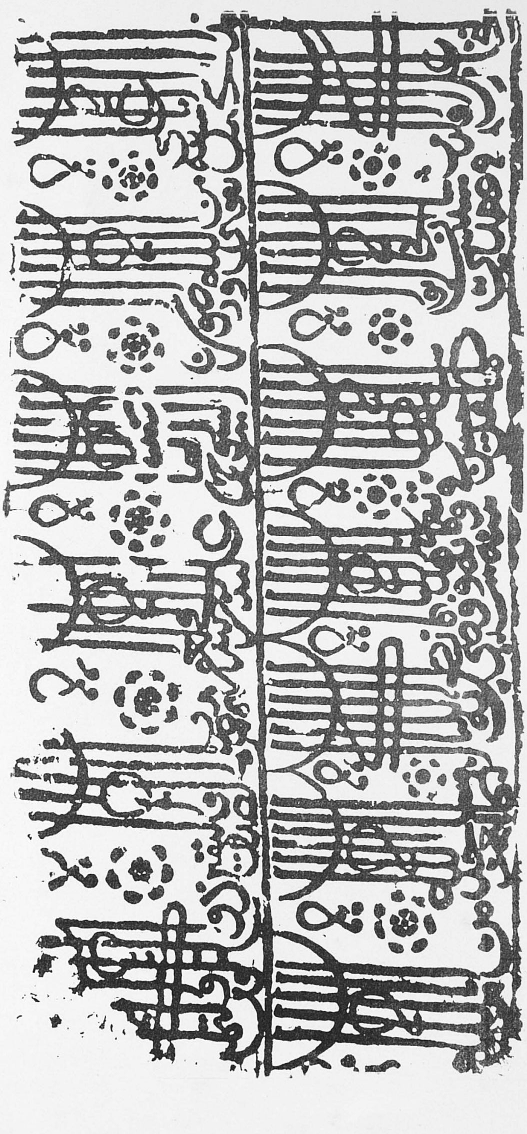
Mēlneṭṭūr Inscription of Kōnērimaikoṇḍān, Year 8 (No. B 147)



Kandukūru Inscription of Kākatīya Pratāparudradēva, Śaka 1238 (No. B 5)

PLATE IV

Inscription of Mālwā Sulṭān from Chandērī (No. C 48)



Inscription of Husain Shāh of Bengal, dated A.H. 906 (No. C 121)

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